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UNCLE ESEK'S WISDOM.

The conservatism of most people is nothing more than radicalism gone to seed.

No man is envious of what he can equal or even imitate.

The man who is ever ready to take the chances will probably take the last one in the almshouse.

Men have been known to subdue their vanity, correct their pride, and even overcome their superstitions: but, once impregnated with it, it is impossible for a man to get rid of his vulgarity.

The man who lives for others must expect most of his pay in self-satisfaction.

Most successes spring up, Phœnix-like, from the ashes of some failure.

The most cunning of all egotists is the one who never speaks well of himself.

Good breeding is a letter of credit all over the world.

A man of true genius is generally as simple as a child, and as unconscious of his power as an elephant.

If we would measure our happiness by the condition of those below us instead of those above us we would find ourselves pretty well off.

The man who can distinguish between good advice and poor does not need either.

Every man makes his own reputation the world only puts on the stamp.

Silence is a hard opinion to beat.

Next to silence comes brevity—the wise man's strength and the fool's refuge.

A gentleman will never insult any one, and a loafer cannot.

Bigotry knows of but one way to reach heaven, while faith knows of a hundred.

Man is a two-legged eccentric animal, that deals in politics, religion and general merchandise.

It is well to give heed to your doubts, for they are often the dawnings of truth.

He who does a good deed makes heaven his debtor.

Chastity is like a broken vase; it can be mended, but it can never be made whole.

A thoroughly good man is invariably a brave one.

It is much more difficult for a man to make a circumstance than it is for a circumstance to make a man.

It requires wisdom to be able and it requires honesty to be willing to call things by their right names.

Man is the only creature that laughs. Angels do not, animals cannot, and devils will not.

A NOTABLE CRITICISM.

Mr. Ruskin's Estimate of the Poet Wordsworth.

Wordsworth's rank and scale among poets were determined by himself, in a single exclamation;

> What was the great Parnassus' self to thee,
> Mount Skiddaw?

Answer his question faithfully, and you have the relation between the great masters of the Muse's teaching, and the pleasant fingerer of his pastoral flute among the reeds of Rydal.

Wordsworth is simply a Westmoreland peasant, with considerably less shrewdness than most border Englishmen or Scotsmen inherit and no sense of humor, but gifted (in this singularly) with vivid sense of natural beauty, and a pretty turn for reflection, not always acute, but, as far as they reach, medicinal to the fever of the restless and corrupted life around him, I much doubt there being many inglorious Miltons in our country church-yards; but I am very sure there are many Wordsworths resting there, who were inferior to the renowned one only in caring less to hear themselves talk.

With an honest and kindly heart, a stimulating egoism, a wholesome contentment in modest circumstances, and such sufficient ease in that accepted state as permitted the passing of a good deal of time in wishing that daisies could see the beauty of their own shadows, and other such profitable mental exercises, Wordsworth has left us a series of studies of the graceful and happy shepherd life of our lake country, which to me personally, for one, are entirely sweet and precious, but they are only so as the mirror of an existent reality in many ways more beautiful than its picture.

Tuneful nevertheless at heart and of the heavenly choir, I gladly and frankly acknowledge him; and our English literature enriched with a new and a singular virtue in the aerial purity and healthful rightness of his quiet song—but *aerial* only, not ethereal—and only in its privacy of light.

A gracious and constant mind, as the herbage of its native hills, fragrant and pure; yet, to the sweep and the shadow, the stress and distress of the greater souls of men, as the tufted thyme to the laurel wilderness of Tempe—as the gleaming euphrasy to the dark branches of Dodona.

SUBSTITUTES FOR SEA-BATHING.—People who have no opportunity to enjoy sea-bathing will be glad to know that a substitute nearly if not quite as strengthening is found in an ammonia bath. A gill of liquid ammonia in a pail of water makes an invigorating solution, whose delightful effects can only be compared to a plunge in the surf. To weak persons this is recommended as an incomparable tonic. It cleanses the skin and stimulates it wonderfully, and leaves the flesh as firm and cool as marble. More than this, the ammonia purifies the body from all odor of perspiration. Those in whom the secretion is unpleasant will find relief by using a spoonful of the mixture in a basin of water and washing the armpits with it every morning.

Many people find great comfort and benefit from salt-water baths arranged in this way: A coffee-cup of fine distilled salt is mixed with a gallon of water, and with a hair glove or Russian bath-cloth the body is thoroughly bathed with the mixture, rubbing until the body is aglow. Then follows an exhilaration akin to surf-bathing. The druggists sell boxes of salt specially prepared and weighing three pounds, for fifty-five cents. For a delicate child such a bath is recommended as specially beneficial.

Many people find an occasional bran bath greatly improves the condition of the skin. The French women find it leaves their dark, clear skin as soft as a baby's. A peck of common bran, to be had at any of the feed stores is stirred into a tub of warm water. The rubbing of the scaly particles of the bran cleanses the skin, while the glutten in it softens and strengthens the tissues. The friction of the loose bran calls the blood to the surface, and nervous and irrtiable people find special benefit from it for their minds as well their bodies. Physicans say the habitual use of soap upon the face leaves the skin brown, and recommend a little oatmeal in the water or the ammonia suggested above. Ladies who have moist or oily skins should use quite hot water for their baths, and a little fine bay rum rubbed over the face, or a little of any of the fine toilet waters. A tablespoonful in the washbowl of water prevents that shiny appearance of the skin which is so annoying.

Lever, the novelist, noticing that the hand of a woman, who was bringing him some tea at a small country village, shook tremulously, kindly said to her: "I am sorry to see, Biddy, that you have a weakness in your hand." "O, your honor," she replied, with a glance of indescribable humor, "the weakness is not in me hand, but inside the tay-pot."

OTHER FELLOWS THINK SO TOO.

There's just one thing a man can have
In all this world of woe and strife,
That makes the business not too bad,
And that one thing's an easy wife.
Dost fancy that I love my girl
For rosy cheeks or raven hair?
She holds my heart because she laughs—
Because she laughs, and doesn't care.

I put my boots just where it suits,
And find them where I put them, too;
That is a thing, you must allow,
A chap can very seldom do.
I leave my papers on my desk;
She never dusts them in a heap,
Or takes to light the kitchen stove
The very one I want to keep.

On winter nights my cozy dame
Will warm her toes before the fire;
She never scolds about the lamp,
Or wants the wick a trifle higher.
On Sundays she is not so fine
But what her ruffles I can hug;
I light my pipe just where I please,
And spill the ashes on the rug.

The bed is never filled with "shams"—
A thing some women vilely plan
To worry servants half to death,
And spoil the temper of a man.
She lets me sleep to any hour,
Nor raises any horrid din
If it just happens, now and then,
To be quite late when I come in.

I tell you, Jack, if you would wed,
Just get a girl who lets things run;
She'll keep her temper like a lamb,
And help you on to lots of fun.
Don't look for money, style or show,
Or blushing beauty, ripe and rare;
Just take the one who laughs at fate—
Who laughs, and shows she doesn't care.

You think, perhaps, our household ways
Are just perchance a little mixed;
Oh, when they get too horrid bad,
We stir about and get things fixed.
What compensation has a man
Who earns his bread by sweat of brow,
If home is made a battle-ground,
And life one long, eternal row?

—*Harper's Magazine for September.*

COLBOOTH'S FOLLY.

BY HORACE E. SCUDDER.

I spent my summer vacation last year at Copp's Neck, a headland upon the coast, so narrow where it joined the mainland that, as one sat in the wagon, driving over the road, he could throw a stone upon one side into the gently-flashing water of a great bay, upon the other into the roaring surf of the Atlantic Ocean. The neck—a name given to the head, as well as to the connecting strip of land—was dotted over with clumps of fir, and held pastures where the juniper hugged the ground, and the huckleberry, tough and sturdy, was almost stout enough and firm enough to let one walk upon the top of its thickly-matted twigs. The sea beat against huge rocks upon the outer shore, while in the sheltered bay around the Point mackerel boats rose and fell gently on the water, and the falling tide showed wide stretches of sandy flats. Copp's Neck had long been occupied by a scattered settlement of fishermen and small planters, and no historic traditions clung to it: but recently it had been rediscovered by the vigilant summer boarder, and farm houses here and there had already begun to take on the square, stiff additions, which represent the first effect of grafting city life upon the old, homelike and picturesque country side.

It was my first visit to Copp's, and, though I was to spend the summer there, I had the traveler's insatiable curiosity to know everything about the new place within the first hour of my acquaintance. I sat by the driver in front of the car-shaped stage, as we ploughed through the sandy road, and questioned him persistently upon everything by the way. He had driven the stage so long and was so familiar with the road, that he had a mild astonishment of so much curiosity, and spoke slightingly of everything which excited my admiration. His familiarity had bred contempt. Even the sunset, brilliant in flaming clouds, was only a Copp's Neck sunset to him.

"You hain't traveled much, I guess," he said finally, flicking a green fly from the nigh horse. "Never been to Copp's before, have you?"

"No; this is my first visit."

"Thought likely. And what folks come here for and stay all summer is more than I can tell. They don't even go a-fishing, some of them; but just sit on the rocks and look at nothing."

"Perhaps they like to watch the waves," I ventured.

"H'm! the waves. Of course they're waves; but I wouldn't sit down and look at 'em. You can see 'em anytime, without sitting down on purpose."

"And what is that on the left?" I asked, pointing to an indistinct, irregularly-shaped mass among the rocks, which yet seemed more formal than the rocks themselves.

"That? That's Colbooth's Folly."

"What is it? A house, or a sheep-pen, or what?"

"A sheep-pen! That's a good one! It ain't anything now but Colbooth's Folly. It hasn't been touched—well, these forty years."

"But who was Colbooth? and what was his particular piece of foolishness?"

"Didn't you ever hear of a Folly down your way?"

"I've sometimes heard the term given to a costly, unfinished house."

"That's it. That's Colbooth's Folly."

"And did somebody by the name of Colbooth set out to build a great house here, and stop short forty years ago?"

"That's about it. Get up, Bill!"

"Why didn't he finish his house?"

"I guess his money gave out."

"Did he live here on the Neck?"

"Yes; they used to call it Colbooth's Neck. There were lots of Colbooths here, but they're pretty much all died off or left."

"Did you know the man?"

"Steve Colbooth? I used to see him when he was building his Folly."

"Is he living now?"

"I don't know. If he is, he's about a hundred years old, I guess. He was an old man when he built the Folly."

"Did he leave any family?"

"Look a-here!" said the driver, turning suspiciously upon me. "What are you quizzing me for, anyhow? Are you a lawyer?"

"No; I only asked from interest."

"Well, I don't see what folks want to know so much for. It's a waste of time."

My driver was obdurately silent after this, as if he had higher themes for thought than Stephen Colbooth and his Folly. He deposited me at length at the door of the Oceanside, and as a gray mist settled down on land and sea I was shut in for the night as effectually as if I was on ship-board, for there was no other house near by, and we were upon the outermost edge of Copp's Neck. I heard the steady beat of the waves under my window, as I ended a long day's journey in an early sleep.

The Oceanside held about forty boarders; but an inspection of the book and of the faces which I read at the breakfast table brought no former acquaintance to my mind; and I settled myself quietly in my corner, knowing well that, as on a long voyage, it would be many days before I should establish friendly relations with one and another. Nothing is so unwise as a headlong plunge into strange society. So I took my time, scanned the faces, and little by little came to learn my fellow bathers and voyagers before I had done more than exchange the merest courtesies with them. I had time, therefore, for leisurely rambles and readings and sunnings upon the rocks. It was not long, you may be sure, before I had visited Colbooth's Folly and seen for myself how far the dead builder had made his foolish money go. I was surprised, I confess, at the solidity of his foolish intention. A house had been projected upon a generous scale—a cellar blasted out of rock, foundations laid square and solid, and walls carried up to the hight of the first story. It was all of massive stone work; and so thoroughly had the work been done that there was no sign of dilapidation, and no prospect of the walls crumbling, except through the disintegrating work of the vines, which had taken hold of the crevices, and were here and there pushing patiently through. There had been a flooring; but only the solid oak beams remained, the rest of the timber having long ago been stripped and carried off or burned there, for there were abundant signs of the ruin having been used for camping parties. It was, plainly, often visited, for the thick beams were carved and penciled everywhere with names, initials and dates. A flight of stone steps led to the central doorway, with sockets chiseled in them for an iron balustrade; but birds flew in and out of the open window-frames, and a stillness reigned there more oppressive than outside the walls. How singular it was, I said to myself, that the mere beginning of a house by this unknown man should give so human a sense to the place as to make it lonely there, when the idea of loneliness seemed wholly absent from the great promontory of rocks beyond it. It only needed that man should come here and go, and all at once the bright spot seemed to have a shadow over it.

I climbed one day to the top of the unfinished wall, and discovered how magnificent was the view from this hight. It swept a wide area of the horizon, and included within its scope rocky headlands and islands, glittering white beaches, a light-house, spires of distant churches, and, best of all, the broad ocean, with its white-winged messengers, that seemed almost as free as the birds which swam in the blue air above me. At least the foolish Colbooth had known where to build his tower. It was, indeed, as after observation showed me, the very finest elevation on Copp's Neck, and I commended the eye of this ill-fated builder. Nor were the immediate surroundings less favorable. Upon the north a thick coppice of pines gave shelter, and offered charming walks upon a smooth floor; a gentle slope before the door, though rough now with stones and bushes, lent itself easily to the conception of a smooth lawn; and a cove among the rocks upon the sea, with its white pebbly beach, offered the prettiest little private harbor imaginable. In every direction there were invitations to shade, or rocky coverts, or overhanging cliffs, and so attractive did the place become to me, as I studied its parts, that I came to spend a large part of my daylight in its vicinity. I brought my book or my portfolio with me; or I sat dreamily upon the rocks, looking, as one may look for hours, upon the fascinating sea, his thoughts coming and going with scarcely more apparent aim than belonged to the dipping of the sea-swallows in and out, above and below the rocky shore.

In one of my morning rambles I came all at once upon an old apple tree and a rose-bush. There were fields of wild roses all over the Neck; but here was a stock which had plainly known the hand of man in its growth, and the old apple tree, which had struggled with the wild sea-winds, and had drawn its limbs close together in the fight for life, still offered its yearly harvest of wiry fruit. I looked about for the little depression in the soil which so often keeps record of the departed house, and I soon discovered a place which looked as if it might have been a cellar once. It was not far from Colbooth's Folly. Here, then, had been a home, and the old apple-tree and rose-bush were the lingering signs of a long-gone human life. Perhaps there had been a house here when Stephen Colbooth had built the beginning of his grander one; and Nature was still at work reclaiming both places to herself. As I stood there, I heard steps behind me, and, turning, saw an old gentleman whose face was familiar to me as that of a fellow-boarder. I thought his name was Copp; but I knew the names of the people chiefly from the landlord's register and fitted them as I had opportunity.

He smiled as he recognized me, and gave me "good morning."

"You have found your way, I see," he said, "to Colbooth's Folly. Well, it is about the finest site on the Neck."

"It is, indeed. But what interests me just now is that I think I have found signs of some one having lived on this very spot at some remote time. See this old apple-tree and this rose-bush. And see! Is not this depression all that remains of the house's cellar?"

The old gentleman poked about with his cane, and looked this way and that.

"Now, this is very singular," he said presently. "I really believe that you have found what I ought to have pointed out to you. Why, I am an old Copp's Necker myself. My name is Copp, as perhaps you know. All the people here are Copps, pretty much. They were Colbooths once—Colbooths and Copps. I haven't lived here for a good many years, but I come down generally to the old place to spend my summers. There was on old house here once—yes, this must have been the very spot; but it was pretty well fallen to pieces when I was a boy. I rather think Stephen Colbooth was the last person to be born in it."

"Stephen Colbooth? The one who built the Folly?"

"The very same. He had a fancy to come back here and build a fine house near where he had lived when a boy. But this is all that came of it."

"He was like the man in the scriptures, I suppose, who set out to build a tower without counting the cost of it."

"Not precisely, sir, if you mean that he had not money enough to go on with it. Oh! Colbooth might have carried out his plan well enough if he had chosen to."

"The stage-driver who brought me over explained the Folly by saying that the owner's money gave out."

Yes, I know that is what many people about here fancy. Did you ever notice that people explain such enigmas by the reason most intelligible to themselves? If Hanks, the stage-driver, had wished to build such a house, and had begun it, nothing but lack of money, I suppose, would have stopped him from finishing it. No, no; Colbooth had money enough—he had money enough."

"Why, then, did he leave the house unfinished, when he had made such a solid beginning?"

"Sure enough! Why did he? Are you a merchant, sir?"

"No; I am not."

"Well, you will probably understand me quite as well when I tell you that Colbooth looked upon it as a poor investment. I knew Stephen well. We were boys together; he was a little older than I; but we were good friends. He made money very rapidly when he left the place for the city; and it was when he was married and very rich that he entertained the idea of building a country seat here. It's a fine site—there isn't a finer about; and he spent more than a year in carrying forward the house to where it stands. Then he stopped short suddenly. People wondered at it and thought that his money had given out; but I knew better. I said to him one day, (he was a silent man): 'Stephen, I can tell you why you stopped building. You made up your mind it was a poor investment. I remember very well what you said to me when I first went into business, and it has saved me from a great many hopeless enterprises. 'John,' you said, 'whenever you find yourself embarked in a venture which is not paying, stop short, no matter how much you have already risked. Cut it right off.' You said that, Stephen, and that, I know, is your rule.' That's what I said to Colbooth."

"And what did Mr. Colbooth say to that?"

"He didn't say anything; but I knew I had hit the mark by the way he looked. He was a very silent man, and nobody that I ever heard got any explanation from him."

I was not very well satisfied with Mr. Copp's explanation. Indeed, I thought it came under the same rule as that which he applied to the stage-driver's account, and that he gave the reason which would have been strangest in his own mind. It came to be much in my thoughts to attempt a solution of the problem; and though I talked little with the people in the house and got little aid from them, I visited the Folly frequently and acted as if I thought the stones could tell me more than living life disclosed. I picked up here and there, however, fragments of Stephen Colbooth's history, and was quite sure that the cessation of work on his great house had nothing to do with his financial affairs, but was connected somehow with a change in the man's character and purposes, which nearly everyone seemed to have remarked who knew him at all well. Most lazily accounted for everything mysterious about him by saying that he was eccentric, which often means only that one departs from the limited standard which the accidental judge sets up. I was sorry he was dead. I should like to have seen him, and, knowing him, to have waited patiently for the explanation. I am little interested in the shifting of fortune; but nothing is remote from any concern which helps to lay bare the real changes in human life—the conversions this way and that which make up the dramatic situations of the soul.

Colbooth was dead, and I could not see him; but I came as near, perhaps, to the solution of his folly as it was possible for any one, so I shall not hesitate to disclose what otherwise might seem an unwarrantable conjecture. There was a clergyman at one of the houses on the Neck, and when Sunday came word was sent about that this Reverend Mr. Granger would preach in the afternoon; and, as the parlors were all small, it was proposed that the summer boarders should meet for the service at Colbooth's Folly. The opportunity for combining religion and Nature was good enough to draw both those who would have heard preaching in the parlor and those who would have gone to Colbooth's without any preaching there; and so companies of twos and threes strolled toward the place in the pleasant hours of the late afternoon. They took their places on the grass or rocks in front of the doorway, while the stone doorstep furnished a pulpit for the preacher. It was a pretty sight, and a less eloquent man than Mr. Granger might easily have drawn inspiration from the informal company before him and the broad ocean beyond. It is not every one, however, who can fit his sermon to his place and people, and I thought when the preacher began that he would strike the wrong note. He did not. On the contrary, he surprised every one by making Colbooth's Folly itself the text of his discourse. He took for the words from which to hang his sermon that pregnant saying of the Saviour's: "Foxes have holes and birds of the air have nests, but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his head." It was a sermon on human houses and the ambition of man to build himself an enduring habitation, as contrasted with the homeless wandering of the Saviour and all his true followers. What Colbooth had intended, rather than what he had done, supplied the preacher with his example; and then he turned to the issue of all Colbooth's efforts, and compared this ruin with the fair temple of souls which was building in perfection, founded on the chief corner-stone. Mr. Granger had been a great traveler and many of his hearers had traveled; so he reminded us of one great building after another, and found the greatest of human structures only a tomb, after all.

The contrasts which he drew were significant; and I cannot say that they were not faithful, nevertheless, as often happens, I was all along preaching another sermon to myself from the same words. I lingered after the service ended, and watched the people stroll away down the paths. I stayed still, liking the solitude better than the society, when I discovered soon that I was not wholly by myself. A young man was leaning on a stick and looking off upon the water. We approached each other by degrees, and, as the elder, I threw the first word.

"Were you in the little congregation that has just broken up?"

"Yes. And what do you think of the good taste of the preacher in standing on that doorstep and abusing the hospitality of the owner?"

I looked a little puzzled. "Abusing Colbooth's hospitality?"

"Yes. It struck me in that way. What did he know about Stephen Colbooth? He only made convenient use of the stones to point his sermon with. He laid out the builder as if he were a reprobate and a warning. It was indecent."

"I may have missed something of the sermon," I said, wishing to make peace. "I was busy over some thoughts which the preacher's text suggested to me."

"And pray how would you have preached it?"

"I have hardly had time to arrange my sermon," I said, with a smile; "but I never hear words in which the Son of Man's name is used without instinctively seeking for some connection with that history of man itself which is so illustrated and interpreted by him who so called himself. There was, of course, an obvious sense in which Christ, replying to the incautious, would-be disciple, reminded him that no one could follow the Son of Man in those Judæan and Galilean paths without the sacrifice of ease and comfort; and that sense extends to the law of discipleship ever since. But beyond and behind that I read: There is no such thing as satisfaction to man within the bounds of this earth. The fox lives and dies here; and when he runs to the hole which he makes in the earth, he gets all that his nature can give him of rest and ease. The bird flies just above the surface of the earth and has a seemingly higher life than the fox; nevertheless, her sweetness and beauty are of earthly limitation, and the nest where she broods is all that she can ask as the end of her labor. But man, who walks the earth, has no rest upon it. He is inevitably bound elsewhere, and no house which he can build, however perfect may be its appointments, can ever contain him. His rest, his satisfaction are not to be found here. He hath not where to lay his head. It is a perpetual lying down and rising, without any rest. The only satisfaction is in the awaking after sleep into the likeness of God."

The young man listened in silence, then added: "And pray how would you have made an example of Colbooth's Folly?"

"I do not know that I should have used it at all. Yet its very incompleteness is a sign of the life of man. It is only more openly incomplete than much else. Of how many men's lives would not this be a fit emblem: but we don't speak of them as fools. I should wish to know why Colbooth began to build, and why he left off building. The folly may have been in beginning, and the wisdom in stopping. It may have been—"

"Say no more, sir. I am Colbooth's son."

"I hope I have said nothing you would not have heard," I replied, gently. He went on, without minding me.

"If I had preached from that text, standing in the doorway, I should have called up a picture of a man who heard his Lord and Master say that, and straightway abandoned every thought of worldly ease and comfort, left his house to be a place for foxes and birds, and followed his Master in his horaceless wanderings."

"Was that, then, your father's life?" I asked.

"Yes, with as much literalness as was possible to him in a state which was not his choosing. I suppose many a person has left father and mother and house and lands for the Gospel's sake who was stayed at home all his days—more effectually and truthfully than some barefooted mendicant friars. My father had his own bed every night, and he did not think he would follow the Master any more completely by going out to the nearest mountain and lying down there; but he did make a liberal sacrifice when he stapped short this building and left it to be called Colbooth's Folly."

"Then his abandonment of this house was strictly on religious grounds?"

"Yes. He reckoned what he would have expended upon it, and laid by the amount as a fund with which he built houses for his Master."

"Churches?"

"No; houses for the poor. Not to give to them, but to enable them to lead self-reflecting lives in them. He waged war on the tenement-house, by furnishing separate buildings with lower rents."

"So he lived to find a place where his Master could lay his head here below? I think his practical interpretation of that passage more thorough and searching than the preachers. It had more energy in it, too, than mine."

"Yes, that is the way he preached from the text. Do you wonder that I was impatient of this eloquent preacher?"

No, I did not. After all, Colbooth's Folly was an instance of the "foolishness of preaching."—*The Independent.*

LIGHTS GONE OUT.

ANSON G. CHESTER.

High on a bald and overhanging cliff,
That mocks the sea and frowns upon the sands—
A ghostly presence in a lonely place—
The crumbling light house stands.

No hand swings back the battered oaken door,
No footfall sounds upon the winding stair,
But for the swallows not a sign of life
Invests it anywhere.

And, as the darkness falls, its lamp no more
Vies with the stars to cheer the gloomy main,
And guide the eager vessel as she hastes
Back to the port again.

So from a life that once was wondrous bright—
Like the Italian heavens, unceasing fair—
The light that blessed it has forever fled,
And all is darkness there.

The rayless beacon may be trimmed again
And burn as brightly as it burned before,
But who shall ever to the dark, dark life
The olden flame restore?

—*Home Journal.*

The thistle is the national badge of Scotland. How it came to be so is told in the following story: Once during an invasion of Scotland by the Danes, they arranged to surprise the Scottish army. It was not considered fair or warlike to attack an enemy in the darkness of the night. So they resolved to march barefooted, that their tramp might not be heard. Silently, slowly, but steadily they drew nearer and nearer to the Scottish camp. In a few minutes the surprise would have been complete. Suddenly a loud cry of pain rang through the air, startling both invader and invaded. The Scots sprang to their feet, seized their weapons, charged upon their foe, and defeated them with great slaughter. The cry that saved them came from one of the Danish soldiers who, with his bare foot, had trod on a thistle.

"The difference," said Augustus Millwhiffles, sauntering into tne library, the other day—"the difference between the works of Captain Maryatt and the works of Beaumont and Fletcher is, I presume, that the former are by a tar and the latter bi-tu-men." Before he could cackle, he was seized by the nape of the neck and thrust out of the building by an enraged professor, who said to him, as he struck the ground: "Do you know why you are like Noah's ark?" "No," said the bewildered Augustus. "Well, its because you're pitched without," said the professor, as he shut the door.

Always let on that you are smart. If anyone asks you a question you can't answer, look at them as though you pitied their ignorance and immediately change the subject.—*Keokuk Gate City.*

Blessed is the man who knows enough to keep his mouth shut. Some people live sixty years without learning the art.

ELEMENTS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

BY AUSTIN BIERBOWER.

There are several distinct elements or classes which compose the Democratic party and give it character and purpose.

First, is the rebel element. Those who took part in the rebellion or sympathized with it, and who are Democrats because of that interest; who wish the rebellion had succeeded, and are still aiming for some of the results which it contemplated. They are largely engaged in complaining of the conduct of the war and its consequent burdens, and in general are controlled in their present politics by considerations dating in the rebellion. The Democratic party is made up of the same sections and in the same proportions as was the Confederacy, namely, the Solid South and their Northern sympathizers. It is the power of the rebellion that still holds the Democratic party together, the sympathies then formed constituting its present bond of union. The South is solid as a Democratic party, because it was solid as a rebellion. The combination formed to destroy the country has continued to do the work of the Democracy; and because the Southern people were united in that interest, they cannot be divided now. The rebellion and its passions form a stronger union than any which before the war or since have held them together. For, whereas before the war the South, like the North, was divided, some being Whigs and some Democrats; and, whereas, sometimes the Whigs and sometimes the Democrats were successful, now that division and liability to division are healed, and the South, once united by disloyalty (which overshadows all other sentiments), is permanently Democratic. Its unity is a relic of the rebellion, handed down in uninterrupted succession, and constitutes whatever remains of that power, even though it is now used for a somewhat different purpose.

The lost cause unites the South more strongly to-day than the gained cause unites the North; for the North is divided much as it was before the war, and is ready to forget the past in forming its present affiliations. The South has never been able to forget the past so as to take up any other issue, and does not promise to. Neither tariff, finance, internal improvements, nor any other subject can interest them enough to break or cross the lines on which they were divided by the rebellion. It is still fidelity to the lost cause, or tenderness for its memories, which actuates them. One is prevented in the South from becoming a Republican by the charge that in so doing he proves faithless to the Confederacy. Republicanism is rendered odious as the sentiment that fought the war, and its adherents are socially ostracised for ignoring this fact. Fidelity to the lost cause, on the other hand, is still rewarded in Southern politics. It is often impossible to get an office unless one has lost an arm in fighting against the Union or been imprisoned in a "Northern bastile." The rebel soldiers are more rewarded in Southern politics than the Union soldiers in Northern politics; those who fought against the Union than those who fought for it. Treason is made a qualification for office, and to have been an enemy of the country has elected many a one to represent that country. In short, the rebellion is the principal stock in trade of the Democracy; and if its memories were wiped out, and those who are controlled by them released from that control, the Republicans would practically have no opponents at all.

A second element of the Democratic party, is the inequality or unrepublican element, the class which discriminates between our citizens and demands different rights and liberties, instead of the same privileges for all. It is the aristocratic element in politics, which is out of sympathy with our democratic institutions. This element used to uphold slavery, and when it could no longer do that, opposed the enfranchisement of the blacks and all movements looking toward their equalization. It is still in favor of denying them some rights, which others enjoy. It has declared for race government, upheld caste, declared this a white man's country, and opposed all the amendments, civil rights bills, and enforcement acts which looked toward securing the blacks equal rights. It has always been opposed to negroes holding office or ruling, even in part, the country.

It is concerned now chiefly in defeating them as an element in politics, practically annulling their enfranchisement. Its principal demands are that the Southern States and people be left to deal with the negroes as they choose, their object being to heap disabilities upon them. They are to be kept from the polls, from holding political meetings, and above all, from getting the balance of power. The Democratic cause has been largely a cause against the equality of the negro. It has been sought to keep him out of hotels, street-cars and places of amusement, and, in general, to keep him in an inferior position. Unlike the Republican party, which has uniformly demanded the same rights for all, irrespective of race, color, religion, or previous condition, the Democratic party has never admitted the equality of men, but stoutly combatted it. It would, on the same principle, discriminate against the Chinese, and make different laws to govern the different races. It is at war with the great principle of democracy, is thoroughly unrepublican, and would pave the way for an aristocracy or monarchy. If it is not monarchical now it is not because of any principle which prevents it.

The next element of the Democratic party is the foreign element—those who, having recently come hither, are not yet acquainted with our institutions or in sympathy with them. The foreign vote is almost exclusively Democratic. The Irish, Germans and others who do not speak our language or adopt our customs, are relied upon without misgiving by the Democrats. And, though the children of these, on becoming educated and Americanized, usually become Republicans, yet so long as they they think more of their fatherland than of the United States and love their ancestral laws and customs more than ours they are Democrats. The Democratic party is regarded as the un-American party, as the friend and refuge of aliens, as not yet wholly reconciled to the country. It is the party which finds all the fault with America and American institutions, and is perpetually complaining about the country and making unfavorable comparisons with other lands and their governments. The enemies of America abroad are usually in sympathy with the Democratic party and hope for its triumph. A Democratic victory is looked upon in Europe as favorable to Europeans and as a check on Americanism. Democratic successes during the war were hailed with delight by Napoleon III and the newspapers of England and France, which were hostile to our continued existence. If the foreigners look for any special favors, they look for them through the Democratic party. Easy naturalization, loose Sunday and liquor laws, and all other means intended to gratify the foreigners are the special care of the Democratic party. If foreigners are to be given office or work, they look to get it through the Democratic party. In fact, the foreign element and foreign interests in many cities control the Democratic party. It is often impossible to get a nomination unless one be a foreigner, it being a disqualification to be an American. A candidate must usually be chosen to catch the foreign vote. The Germans and Irish must be conciliated as such. And when, some years ago, the Know-nothing party arose against this state of things, the Democratic party championed the cause of the foreigners against the native Americans. In short, the Democratic party is the foreign party.

The next element of the Democratic party is the fogy element—those who are opposed to progress or change of any kind: who want to keep the Constitution as it is, and the laws in all their imperfection; who are opposed to great ventures or new experiments; who want as little legislation as possible: who will neither foster nor encourage railroads, canals nor other improvements. They will do nothing to remedy the weaknesses of our Government. They were opposed during the war to making it strong enough for its own self-existence. They are ever complaining that the Government is not as good as it used to be, and long for a return to the ways of our fathers. The Colonial Government is their ideal, and the Constitution without its amendments or legislation thereon. They are not in sympathy with the advanced ideas of liberty and equality, and want nothing more in that direction. In Democratic States and sections the people are wofully behind the times, with few railroads, broken-down bridges, and dilapidated buildings, all in strong contrast with the live, progressive Republican States. The progress of the country is practically all in the Republican sections, in the West and North, and none of it in the South, where they live mostly on the past and boast of their ancestors. The Republican party is the party of hope, with youth and vigor; while the Democratic party is the party of memory and complaint. The latter sees everything going to the dogs, and is out with the 19th century. Its only hope is to get back to the position of our fathers. It is mainly critical of the new ideas which are springing up in Republican quarters; for about all the ideas and advances of the time come from Republican New England and the West, and all the opposition to them from the Democratic South and the backwoods districts of New Jersey and Indiana.

SLEEPING HEROES.

I do not know a more picturesque evolution in mythology than that by which the Hindoo king of death became in Persia the king who never died. The vedic king of death was Yama, which seems to mean "the declining," the reference being probably to the sun going down into darkness. But the Persian dream dwelt on the radiant glories of the sunset, which pointed the way westward to golden islets and Hesperian gardens. By such dreams, perhaps, man was drawn to some of his earliest migrations. But the sunset lustres correspond with the splendors of sunrise. When, therefore, the Hindoo lord of death, Yama, reappeared as the Persian Jami, he was associated with the dawn as well as the sunset. He was fabled as the first monarch of Persia. It was the golden age when he began his reign; for a long time there was no oppression, injustice, sickness, or war. But ultimately this happy age was broken by an evil-doer, and then Jami bade adieu to his country, and went to dwell in a beautiful island in the west, where he still lives, but will some day return to restore the blissful era.

Jami is probably the patriarch of all sleeping heroes: of Epimenides, who slept fifty years, then waked up to save his country; of St. John, who still sleeps at Ephesus, while his counterpart, Ahasuerus, finds no repose, of Boabdil and Sebastian, who still await the bugles which shall recall Moor and Portuguese to struggle again for a dominion awarded by destiny to neither; of Barbarossa, whose red beard, rooted in his cavern floor, has sent threads far and wide through the folk-lore of Germany; of the Priest of Hagia Sophia, who bides the day when the Turks shall be expelled Constantinople; of Tell, who was so wide-awake after his mythical slumber in Switzerland that he emboldened some scholar to resolve him into sunshine; and of Charlemagne, supposed to be still alive, but who must be very restless, considering the variety of localities in which he is said to be sleeping. "A little while after," says Rabelais, "Pantagruel heard news that his father Gargantua had been translated into the Land of the Fairies by Morgue, as heretofore were Ogier and Arthur." The fairy Morgue entertained the Dane Ogier so pleasantly that the pagans seized Jerusalem in his absence; and in connecting a similar catastrophe to his Utopian with the translation of Gargantua, Rabelais would seem to have recognized the necessity of reminding the pious of this region that there are advantages in being occasionally wide-awake. But Mythology had already made the discovery before him, and reported that now and then, in emergencies, the Seven Sleepers sallied forth to be the Seven Champions of Christendom, and that all of these enchanted heroes will wake up at last. In one sense the prophecy has been largely fulfilled: Tennyson has summoned Arthur from Avalon, and Irving has summoned —Jefferson keeps awake—Barbarossa under the droll disguise of Rip Van Winkle. The fairy Poesy is able to break the spell of the enchantress Morgue.—M. D. CONWAY, in *Harper's Magazine for September.*

When the indulgent mother calleth her son she gently and in high soprano notes screameth, "Charli-e-e! Charli-e-e!" But Charlie cometh not, nor doth he give the sound a thought, but goeth about the business of his play. But when his sire, enraged at the dilatory motions of his offspring, calleth quickly and sharply, "Charles Frederick!" Charles Frederick hustleth homeward with alacrity, merely stopping by the way to insert the cover of his best spelling-book where it will do the most good.—*New Haven Register.*

ODDS AND ENDS.

A pale light man—A lamplighter.

Politicians are after the Maine chance.

No one is wicked without loss or punishment.

A man cushions his seat in church with pew-rest motives.

Character is the diamond that will scratch every other stone.

He that buys what he does not want, will soon want what he cannot buy.

True happiness consists not in the multitude of friends, but in their worth and choice.

The jest that gives pain is no jest, nor is that lawful pastime which inflicts an injury.

The reason some people are so frightfully empty is that they are full of themselves.

Most of our misery comes from our fearing and disliking things that never happen at all.

David Davis wants a change. Let him try the Tanner regimen. That would give him a change and improve his figure.

One thousand American ministers are in Europe getting ready to open their sermons by remarking, "When I was in—"

"Oh, for the sound of a voice that is still," sings Tennyson. Why didn't he marry a deaf and dumb woman!—*Salem Sunbeam.*

A young lady who has studied all the "ologies," wants to know if the crack of a rifle is where they put the powder in.—*Boston Transcript.*

Childhood often holds a truth with its feeble fingers, which the grasp of manhood cannot retain, which it is the pride of utmost age to recover.

A bee sting is said to be a sure relief for rheumatism. Those who have tried it say you don't think of the rheumatism for several hours after the application.

The world is always interested to know the last words of a man. It doesn't care so much about those of a woman. She has had her last word all through life.

Many persons sigh for death when it seems far off, but the inclination vanishes when the boat upsets, or the locomotive runs off the track, or the measles set in.

Mrs. Coodle was telling Jane that the potatoes had an oniony smell, when that monster Coodle suggested that perhaps they had been cooked in a saucepan with a leak in it.

They say ladies' hats must be made to match the costume. This makes lots of trouble for some ladies, but it doesn't annoy Lydia Thompson. She merely goes without a hat.

"Are these eggs poached?" inquired a customer of a restaurant keeper, at an Alabama station. "Yes, sah," replied Sambo, "dey is—dat is, de chickens what laid 'em war."

The Brahmo Somaja at Calcutta have become excited over Tennyson's new poem, which they think is in their own style, and which they regard as a sort of transcendental conundrum.

A Denver man has had a horse stolen, and, in a business-like manner, offers three rewards—$50 for the thief, $100 for the horse and thief, and $200 for the dead body of the thief.

Milk has gone up another cent on the quart. This is owing to the late rains, which injured the grass by making it grow so fast that it pulled itself out by the roots.—*Danburry News.*

There is contained in the corn-cobs raised in the United States from 115,000,000 to 120,000,000 pounds of carbonate of potash, which is the third most valuable article required in agriculture.

A teacher of the pianoforte once said to an acquaintance with whom he was talking at the door of a house: "My dear friend, just wait a moment, I am only going in here to give a lesson."

Teacher. "What is an abbreviation?" Scholar. "A shortening." Teacher. "Yes; give me an example." Scholar. "Some folks use butter, but mother says hog's lard is good enough for anybody."

The Japanese students of Harvard are very popular both in college and in Boston society. Their facility in assimilating themselves to the habits and customs of a new country is much commented on.

Of the discoverers and conquerors of the New World, Columbus died brokenhearted, Roldin and Bobadilla were drowned, Balboa was beheaded, Cortez was dishonored, and Pizarro was murdered.

A Woman's Debating Society has been organized in a neighboring county, and we suggest that at its next meeting it discuss the question: "Resolved, That a mouse in a woman's bed-room causes more terror than a masked burglar."

Waiter: "Do you wish to be called in the morning, sir?" Guest: "Yes, sir." Waiter: When will you be called, sir?" "That depends how I feel in the morning. I am very tired now. I'll ring for you when I shall desire to be called."

A shoemaker was arrested for bigamy and brought before a magistrate. "Which wife," asked a bystander, "will he be obliged to take?" Smith, always ready at a joke, replied: "He is a cobbler, and, of course, must stick to his last."

The fair daughters of this land! May they add virtue to beauty, subtract envy from friendship, multiply amiable accomplishments by sweetness of temper, divide time by sociability and economy, and reduce scandal to its lowest denomination.

When Dr. H. and Lawyer A. were walking arm in arm, a wag said to a friend: "These two are just equal to one highwayman." "Why?" asked his friend. "Because," rejoined the wag, "it is a lawyer and a doctor—your money or your life."

It is said that the deepest gorge in the world has been discovered in Colorado. We always had the impression that the biggest gorge in this country might be witnessed at the railway station where the train stops "five minutes for dinner."—*Norristown Herald.*

Two boarding-house keepers are comparing notes. "It 'pears to me, Mrs. Miggles, that your chicken-salad is never found out—leastways, I never hear none of the boarders complain." "You see," explained Mrs. Miggles, "I allus chops up a few feathers with the veal."

A little fellow, turning over the leaves of a scrap-book, came across the well-known picture of some chickens just out of their shell. He examined the picture carefully, and then, with a grave, sagacious look, slowly remarked: "They came out 'cos they was afraid of being boiled."

Whatever you try to do in life try with all your heart to do well; whatever you devote yourself to devote yourself to completely; in great aims and small be thoroughly in earnest. Never believe it possible that any natural or improved ability can claim immunity from the companionship of the steady, plain, hard-working qualities, and hope to gain its end. There is no such thing as such fulfilment on this earth.

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JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

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WHY THE SOUTH IS SOLID FOR HANCOCK.

"*Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive.* THESE ARE THE SAME PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH THEY FOUGHT FOR FOUR YEARS. *Remember the men who poured forth their life blood on Virginia's soil, and do not abandon them now. Remember that upon your vote depends the success of the Democratic ticket.*"—[Wade Hampton, at the meeting in Virginia, at Staunton, July 26, 1880.

PAUSE AND REFLECT.

We presume that there are some people to whom the GAZETTE regularly finds its way that have always voted the Democratic ticket, but who cannot give any valid reason for so doing. All we ask of these voters is to pause and reflect. The coming presidential election is a very important one. Issues are to be decided which concern the welfare of the nation, and they should be well considered by every citizen who enjoys the privilege of helping to decide these questions.

The policy of the government in levying a tariff is an issue to-day before the American people. The Republican platforms have uniformly, whenever the question was made an issue, favored a tariff which should be so adjusted as to promote the interests of American labor, and advance the prosperity of the whole country. The conventions held in 1860, in 1872, in 1876, and in 1880 distinctly avow, varying only in language, the principle that American labor must be shielded from the pauper labor of Europeans, by the levy of a duty upon manufactured articles sufficiently large to protect the workingmen here from competition with the low prices paid similar labor in other countries. On the contrary, the uniform policy of the Democratic party during that period has been in favor of a low tariff or no tariff at all upon articles manufactured abroad. As it cannot be denied that the policy of protection is one in which every workingman in our mills and factories has a deep interest, and one which gives to Pennsylvania the wealth and prosperity which she now enjoys, we ask every reader of the GAZETTE who has even the remotest intention of voting with the Democracy, to pause and reflect before giving a vote to the free trade party.

The conduct of the Republican party since its organization has been, on the whole, one which can be pointed to with pride. There have been, of course, as there are in all organizations, blunders occasionally made, but the principles of the party have been such as to invite the best men of the country into its organization. It is the party of free schools, the party of education to the poor, the party that gave homesteads in the west to actual settlers, the party that built the Pacific Railroad, and opened out the great resources of the Pacific coast to the overcrowded people of the east, and it was the Democratic party that opposed all this. Whoever thinks of voting the Democratic ticket this fall should think of these things and pause and reflect before he registers himself as opposed to the progress of the people of the United States.

It was the Democratic party that sought to destroy the union. It was the Democratic party that pronounced the war a failure. It was the Democratic party, after the war had closed and victory had perched upon the banners of the Union hosts, that upheld the assassin's arm while he struck the blow that consigned to the grave the body of the lamented Lincoln. What a thrill of horror spread over the country then. How the blood curdled in the veins of the loyal people of the United States, when the wires trembled with the sad news that Abraham Lincoln had fallen by the hand of an assassin. That murder never would have been possible except for the treason of the Democratic party. Pause and reflect. Is it to such a party as this you give your allegience?

But we are told that the war is over, and the past must be buried. True, the war is over, but the same issues are raised again to-day. Wade Hampton declares that the infamous principles for which Southern rebels fought for four years are the principles which they now espouse. It is the Solid South that makes the issue. It is a vital issue. We of the North have to accept it. We did not raise it. We offered peace and reconciliation, which has been rejected. We removed all obstructions to the conquered States to their local self-government, and they abused the leniency awarded them, by pursuing a policy that makes it dangerous for a Northern man to live in many of the Southern States. Before voting the Democratic ticket pause and reflect over the state of affairs which would be produced by placing these men again in power.

It is hard for a man to bring to his mind the fact that the destiny of the nation hangs upon the little white ballots that are deposited in the box. If each voter could only be brought to feel the responsibility he assumes, there would be more thought and reflection upon the questions that are to be determined by the power of the ballot. What Republicans desire and all they ask is that each voter will carefully consider the reasons which impel him to choose between the two parties, for they know that all lovers of their country, and all those interested in its material prosperity, must, if they pause and reflect, vote the Republican ticket.

—Hancock, a soldier, has but few supporters among the Union veterans, but then he has the solid vote of the ex-Confederate veterans, you know, to make it up.

—Let every Republican see that his name is upon the registry.

THE RESULT OF DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS.

A correspondent last week set forth what Republican success means. We herewith suggest some points as to what Democratic success means.

There never was a time when the necessity to support the Republican candidates was so evident as at present, and when the condition of the country so imperitively demanded their election. The recuperating business interests absolutely depend upon a continuance of the existing conditions which would be arrested by a change in the administration.

The whole North and West are at present in a state of almost unprecedented prosperity which has not yet been of sufficient duration to enable it to withstand any disturbing influences. So sensitive is it to this that the mere probability of a Democratic success in the coming Presidential contest would cast a blight over the whole country, a condition of despondency and gloom would reign throughout commercial and business circles, the present activity everywhere to be seen would give place to a return of the depression of the past five years, labor would again be unemployed and relief societies, whose work seemed to have been completed, would have again to be called into existence. All this would result from the election of the Democratic candidates. This in the North: but what of the South? Why is it that in the South there is yet none of the evidences of prosperity everywhere else so apparent? It is because the Democratic Bowie-knife and shot-gun in the hands of Democratic ignorance, disloyalty and devilishness have held sway. Because these Democratic influences, sustained and supported by the Democratic party North, have undertaken, not only in defiance of law and every right of person and property, but in disregard of every sense of humanity, to drive from the country every man who dares to have an opinion different from their own, to murder every man who dares to express it, and by this means to make a Solid Democratic South.

This condition exists in the South to-day, and a Democratic success this fall means a continuance of it, till hardly a man dares to call his head his own in one of the late rebellious States.

It is only by placing the administration of the government in the hands of strong, positive, intelligent, honest men; men who know the right and have the independence and strength of purpose to enforce it, that this Democratic murder and ruffianism can be suppressed, and the South made the abode of honesty, peace, prosperity and happiness.

THE FREE TRADE PROGRAMME.

The New York *Evening Post* announces that the New York Free Trade Club has come once more to the front: that it is on a "sound financial basis, with working capital assured to it for many years to come;" and further that "it has decided to enter the coming political campaign actively, directing its energies largely to the Congressional districts." This result was not reached without deliberation, and it was finally decided many doubtful voters might be influenced by a plea for a revision of the tariff, so the club will have its barrel on tap in those districts in which there may be a chance to defeat a Protectionist by a Free Trader. It is reasoned that "whatever the Presidential candidates may say in their letters of acceptance to get votes, either of them when in office would hesitate to thwart the will of the people expressed clearly in the choice of the House of Representatives." The managers of the Club, therefore, believe that the motto, "vote for the revenue reformer," is a fit rallying cry for Free Traders in every Congressional district in the country, and will try to make the motto effective in the campaign, particularly in the West.

Special efforts are to be made to convince the farmers that they should vote for "revenue reform," and in this will follow the English Cobden Club. The farmers are to be convinced somehow, but just how is not explained—that they are to be benefited by the destruction of a tariff which helps to pay off the national debt, gives employment to labor and capital, enables workingmen to live well and buy liberally of the produce of the farm. In other words, delude the farmer into the belief that a system which brings stagnation and ruin to every other industry is going to be a good thing for the agricultural interest! Let the farmers be on their guard against the sophistries and blandishments of the Free Traders, and remember that a protective tariff has never failed to stimulate all kinds of business and bring prosperous times, while the reverse has always succeeded an era of low duties under a "tariff for revenue only."

"YANK OR NO YANK," THE SOUTH TO RULE.

The Philadelphia *Sunday Mirror*, which professes to support Garfield and Arthur, has come to a very singular conclusion. It says:

"It is not just to say that Hancock, if President, would make a solid South more solid. That it is squarely the other way about, every thinking man must agree. His administration would of necessity make divisions. If the Northern people are afraid to trust the people of the South in full equality with themselves, of course, there is nothing further to say, but it is rather a shameful confession."

The Northern people are not afraid to trust the people of the South in full equality with themselves. They are in favor of equal rights for all, white, black, yellow or copper-colored. But the South does not approve this doctrine. They tolerate no opposition. He who does not think and vote as they wish has no right in their opinion to think or vote. This they have demonstrated over and over by their bull-dozing negroes and ostracizing those of a different political faith than themselves. It would be well not to be mistaken on this point. The election of Hancock would mean not only his elevation to the Presidency, but the turning over of the government into the hands of the party whose chief support comes from ex-Confederates, and who consider Hancock, what he is, a mere figure-head. Listen to the sentiment of the South as voiced by Robert Toombs, of Georgia! In a letter to a friend in Washington he expresses himself in his usual frank manner, as follows:

"I am as positive that Hancock will be elected as I am that there is a God in the heavens. You say that he is a Yankee; well, I know that, and I know, too, that his sword has pierced the breast of many a gallant man in gray. But what are we to do? We can not put in one of our own men this time, and have to take a 'Yank.' That being the case, let us take one who is less 'blue-bellied' than the most of them. You may depend upon it, sir, that 'Yank' or no 'Yank,' if elected, the old boys of the South will see that Hancock does the fair thing by them. In other words, he will run the machine to suit them, or they will run the thing themselves. They are not going to be played with any longer. If you hear any man say that Hancock can not carry all of the South you may put him down as a d——d fool."

Is there anything here to indicate that the tail would wag the dog, and not the dog the tail?—that Hancock would control his party, instead of being controled by it?

SYMINGTON PHILLIPS AND THE TARIFF.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I was hopeful that you would not at this election renew the attacks upon Mr. Symington Phillips, especially when they proved so ineffectual when he last came before the people for their suffrages. If you are determined to continue your abuse of him, you may rest assured it will not help your subscription list. I would be pleased if you can inform me how his opinion upon the tariff can enter into the canvass as an issue. The Legislature has nothing to do with the tariff. That is a National, not a State affair. Because Mr. Phillips favors a tariff for revenue, will that prevent him from being an upright and able legislator? DEMOCRAT.

1. The GAZETTE has not and does not intend to abuse Mr. Phillips. Personally he is a gentleman, and is entitled to the respect in which he is held in this community. But he, like Gen. Hancock, is in bad company. If it were possible to vote for him without also voting for the party he represents, it would be a matter of indifference to the GAZETTE whether Republicans voted for him or not. It is, however, a party question, and one of principle.

2. The opinion of Mr. Phillips, individually, upon the tariff is of little moment. He might assert that he is a protectionist, but that would not alter the case. What would his individual opinion be worth against the sentiment of his party, which is admitedly in favor of free trade?

Is our correspondent sure the Legislature has nothing to do with the tariff? Let us see. The Legislature about to be elected will choose a United States Senator. If the Democrats are successful, and Mr. Phillips is elected, he will assist in choosing a Democratic Senator who would go to Washington, where he would be called upon to legislate upon the tariff. He would vote with his party upon the question, and, as the party has announced, its adhesion to its life-long doctrine of a tariff for revenue only, he would vote for a revenue tariff, which is only another way of saying free trade.

It is hardly to be expected that we have convinced our correspondent that he should not vote for Mr. Phillips, but it is nevertheless a matter of vital importance for business men and workingmen, whether Republican or Democrat, to remember that every vote cast for a Democratic candidate for the Legislature means a vote in the interest of free trade, no matter whether the candidate individually favors free trade or not.

—Hancock is backed by the Solid South; Garfield by the loyal North. One is a "superb soldier;" the other was equally superb as a soldier in the hour of the country's need, and he is now a superb statesman. The party that nominated Hancock long ago forfeited the confidence of patriotic citizens, and established its utter unworthiness to choose from its ranks the ruler of a free people. The party that nominated Garfield was equal to the stupendous duty of crushing the slaveholders' rebellion, and of placing the regenerated Union on a firm and solid foundation, with freedom for its corner-stone. The Democratic party has its trunk and its roots in the South, the birth-place of the rebellion, the home of those who imperilled the nation's life, the land of the shot-gun and the tissue-ballot, the burial ground of free speech and untainted loyalty, where still the smouldering embers of the "Lost Cause" reveal signs of life. The Republican party was born in the cradle of liberty, and its first breath was the deep and sacred breath of freedom, and all the life-throbs of its existence have been throbs of loyalty. It never looked upon armed treason except as a foe. It never bore any relation to disloyalty except that of an enemy. It never slept while the rebellious fiend was striking at the nation's life, and it never clasped hands with unrepentant rebels. True to the spirit of liberty it gave freedom to the slave, and faithful to the genius of our institutions it gave the ballot to the freedmen. Through its beneficent sway peace and prosperity now gladden the land, and the symbols of healthful industry are everywhere apparent. This is the party that has chosen James A. Garfield as its standard bearer, a man nobly endowed, a man happily qualified by education, experience, statesmanship and ability to preserve and extend its illustrious record.

—Col. Davis, of the *Democrat*, finds time from eulogizing Hancock, raving about De Golyer and Credit Mobilier, and looking after his solitary Hancock Republican, to become enthusiastic over the Bucks County Musical Association, which convened at Doylestown yesterday.

—It would never do to be represented in Congress by a Candy man. By the way, it is said that the Democratic Candy-date for Congresssonal honors has an antipathy to being dubbed "Dr. Mintstick."

—Democracy is losing ground in the Borough.

—Under Protection the country is prosperous.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MAINE AND VERMONT.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 24, 1880.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—The first real test between the two political parties is not far off, for in the early part of September elections will be held both in Vermont and Maine. While the Green Mountain boys have always rolled up large Republican majorities, yet the Democracy, in its glee at having shaken off "the Old Man of the Sea," and placed at its head a General of the regular army who, when he had a civil office, so conducted himself that, as General Woodford said in a speech in Maine a few days since, General Grant had to remove him for insubordination, blazoned forth the absurd claim that the political status of Vermont would be reversed, or, at least, the Republican majority would be small. This, together with the fact that Vermont is the first Northern State to vote, put the Republicans upon their mettle, and campaign rallies have been incessantly held; so that, probably, no other State will show such an active Republican canvass. Neither has the Democracy been idle, for it has also put forth its most earnest efforts. What will be the result, and how will it effect other States, particularly the close ones? One Republican orator sounded the key-note: "Let the majority not exceed 20,000, and the battle is against us, for the country will see that Republicanism has not gained, but rather lost. Let the verdict be from 20,000 to 23,000, and it will be by a hard-fought contest in other States that we will win the Presidency; for such a vote shows that we have but slightly gained. Should we however, score a majority of over 25,000, victory will already have perched upon our banners, and Maine will respond the succeeding week in no uncertain tone."

This, then, is the meaning of such activity, and unless all the signs belie, Vermont will on the 7th of September send dismay to the rebel Democracy by an "honest, free and fair ballot," resulting in a Republican majority approaching 30,000. On the other hand, Maine, which until the Greenback heresy arose, was also by heavy majorities on the same side of the fence, will need the united efforts of all true lovers of honest government to score even a slender Republican victory; for here advocates of fiat money and rank states-rights men have united under one banner and are striving with the desperation of a drowning man who almost has his clutch upon that which will save him, to catch the reins of government.

The disgraceful attempt of Governor Garcelon and his supporters last year to place in power the defeated fusionists would, it is thought, have led every honest man to class himself, for this year at least, with the Republicans; and thus, by his vote, have stamped under foot the infamy which, had it been successful, would have made the very mention of Maine elections as synonymous of fraud and chicanery as those of Mississippi and Alabama. But instead of Fusion being dead and buried, as expected, it was never more active nor more energetic than it now is, and it needs the hardest work of the friends of good government to overthrow it. With one exception, however, Republicans are united, and, as might be expected in a State like Maine, temperance radicals are making the disturbance. Prohibition, advocated there by the Republican party and fought against by the Democracy, has had a full and fair trial, the result, however, proving that prohibitory legislation has had but little effect in lessening the fearful curse; for liquor can be bought openly in many places, and cities like Portland report a larger number of arrests for drunkenness, in proportion to population, than cities in which license is granted. Their special grievance this year is against Governor Davis, whom the Republicans re-nominated. So determined are they to defeat him that they called a convention a few days since and put in nomination Joshua K. Osgood, a reformed drunkard. A resolution which the meeting adopted will show how trivial their reason is:

"*Resolved*, That Gov. Davis, by neglecting to appoint a sufficient number of constables to enforce the prohibitory law of the State, has forfeited all right to the support of temperance orders."

Ex-Governor Morrill, who when in office made war on the Democratic party because he was a prohibitionist; ex-Governor Perham, ex-Governor Dingley, and all the prohibition leaders of respectability are opposed to this side-show and have done their utmost to prevent the nomination of a candidate. Their reasons are contained in the following resolutions which were offered at this convention and, of course, voted down:

Resolved, That experience has demonstrated the wisdom of the policy of prohibition as an auxiliary to temperance reform, and as contributing to the material wealth, happiness and prosperity of the State, and that we refer with confidence and pride to the undeviating support of the same as one of the cardinal principles of the temperance men of Maine.

Resolved, That whereas the Republican party of Maine, having been openly and avowedly in favor of the Prohibitory laws for the suppression of the dram shop, and being committed to the policy of prohibition by resolutions adopted in the State Convention by open declaration and profession of its leading men and high officials, by giving to the people of the State all the prohibitory laws passed since the formation of the party, and being the only established political party in Maine which has espoused the cause of temperance and prohibition, and having moreover received the support and co-operation of the large body of earnest temperance men of the State, we therefore expect of the Chief Executive of the State and all other officials elevated to office by the Republican party a firm and uniform adherence to the established principles and policy of the party in this respect, and a faithful and efficient enforcement of our prohibitory law by all authority and force at their command.

Resolved, That any independent nomination at this time in opposition to the regular nominations by established parties in the State is inexpedient, and should not be encouraged by the temperance men of Maine.

So void was the convention of respectability that the only prominent man present who advocated a prohibition ticket was that Joshua Nye who, as Centennial Commissioner from Maine, made himself disgracefully notorious in attempting to remove the Solicitor of the Centennial because he did not, forsooth, make a decision in one case that was palatable to him. Only those who are so blind to Democratic wiles that they can not see that a prohibition ticket will draw more Republican votes than Democratic, are engaged honestly in this movement, for there are many fusionists who are aiding it in the hope that thereby their party may be placed in power. So openly have they boasted that the Prohibition party would be a great aid to them that one Methodist clergyman who, when he found this the sole object of many in advocating a prohibition ticket, formally withdrew his acceptance to speak at the nomination meeting.

Despite this trouble within the Republican ranks everything points to slight Republican victory, for otherwise they are thoroughly united and under Senator Blaine's direction are waging a most aggressive campaign, while on the other hand each party of the fusionists animated only by the desire of spoils, are suspicious of each other lest their compact be not carried out.

The Greenbackers are desirous of obtaining the State government in September; the Democrats care nothing for that as they know they are only a small minority, but they do want part at least of the electoral vote, and so these two have united. For the September election the Greenback candidates largely predominate, while for November the electoral ticket is composed of four Greenbackers and three Democrats.

Among the Democrats the feeling is gaining ground that let fusion win in September what reason have they to think that in November the whole electoral ticket will receive the united support of the Greenbackers, and unless there is assurance of this, they have no desire to see a fusion victory next month. Beside all this, the fusion candidate for Governor was formerly a Republican who left the party because it would not give him offices enough, and we know how fond the Democracy are for voting for former Republicans, as witness the cases of Greeley and Curtin.

These facts are daily making the Republicans more encouraged and more active so that everything tends to a Republican victory, not however by a large majority as in many past years, but still by a large enough one to forever bury the fusionists.

Claims are made for 10,000 majority, but the more conservative opinion to which I incline makes the estimate about half.

H. P.

—The Hon. Symington Phillips, who has been nominated by the Democratic County Convention to represent the Fourth District in this county, objects to our propounding questions on topics which at this time particularly affect the prosperity and happiness of our people, and yet he, in common with the "superb" head of the Democratic ticket, accepts the platform which calls for a "tariff for revenue only." We know that such questions are embarrasing to Democratic candidates in Pennsylvania, whether for Legislative or Congressional honors, but we also know, as does every intelligent workingman, farmer, or business man in the district, that the election of such candidates to office will be followed by such results as will be most disastrous to the interests of every class in the community. In a word,—the Democracy are not to be trusted,—even though their candidates be as respectable as Major-General Hancock and Hon. Symington Phillips.

LINCOLN ON GARFIELD.

In a forthcoming "Life of Garfield" is given an opinion by President Lincoln upon the "most remarkable campaign that occurred during the rebellion." Mr. Lincoln was, perhaps, as good a judge of men, their motives and their conduct, as any public man during those eventful four years. How stands the "superb soldier," whose only qualification for the high office he is now running for, is his military career, when compared with Garfield? Speaking to a distinguished officer, Mr. Lincoln said:

"Why did Garfield, in two weeks, do what would have taken one of your Regular folks two months to accomplish?"

"Because he was not educated at West Point," laughingly answered the West Pointer.

"No," said Mr. Lincoln, "that isn't the reason; it is because when he was a boy he had to work for a living."

—A "PUZZLED VOTER" residing in Memphis submits, through the Chicago *Tribune*, to those more skilled in arithmetic than himself, several problems presented by an election in that city. On the 1st of July the census of the First Ward in that city reported that there were 1,086 males of voting age, including a number of unnaturalized foreigners. At the election on August 5, the Judges reported from that ward 1,168 Democrats, 168 Republicans, and 73 National votes. In the Second Ward there were only 940 voters, but the election Judges returned 1,015 Democratic, 53 Republican, and 37 National votes. The puzzled voter professes not to understand how these results can be consistent, and asks if the Democratic Congress at the last session passed any law amending the multiplication table.

—We hope the Republican County Convention will see the importance of placing good, reliable men on the ticket for County and Legislative offices. With first-class men this County will be carried over to the Republican side; and with good men for the Legislature, Bucks will cast her four votes in the lower House for a Republican U. S. Senator. So may it be!

—Fast driving in the streets has become a nuisance in the eyes of the authorities of Newtown, and they lately fined "two highly respected gentlemen" who violated the ordinance prohibiting fast driving.

EX-GOVERNOR CLARK FOR GARFIELD.

All good temperance readers of the GAZETTE know how persistently we have advocated the cause of temperance for years, and will continue to do so whenever we see an opportunity of doing good. It is therefore with pleasure we copy the following letter from ex-Governor Clark, of New York, who defeated Horatio Seymour in one of the hardest fought campaigns in that State. Gov. Clark has been a radical temperance man for some years:

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Aug. 10, 1880.

The Hon. James Black, Lancaster, Pa.

DEAR SIR: I have received your letter soliciting my subscription to aid the election of Hon. Neal Dow as President of the United States. Mr. Dow is a gentleman whose principles upon the liquor-prohibition question I admire and approve. I would be glad to aid him in any practical way which would enable him to promote that good cause. But in the approaching Presidential election I shall give my aid, influence and vote for the Hon. James A. Garfield, the candidate of the Republican National party for that office. Viewing the question in a practical light, we all know that either the Republican or Democratic candidate for that office will be elected. And I should greatly deplore the election of the candidate of the Southern rebel brigadiers and their allies, the Northern copperheads, under the name of the Democratic party. I consider the political situation of our nation at this time as extremely precarious and alarming; as much so as at any time when we were fighting for our national existence and preservation against the organized Southern rebellion and Confederacy. We must first secure and make sure a free country, a free ballot and an honest count of the same, without the Southern practice of bull-dozing and use of shot-guns at elections, before we could succeed in a Prohibition party National election. And to do that we must now elect the Republican party's candidate, and thereby defeat the candidate of the ex-rebel "Solid South," the copperhead North, and the whiskey party now combined under the name of the National Democratic party. I think it would be wise for all the friends of Mr. Dow to vote as I shall. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

MYRON H. CLARK.

—Wade Hampton hobbled upon the Cincinnati platform when Hancock was nominated, and, amidst the breathless silence of the delegates, pledged the Solid South for him. The pledge was received with tremendous applause. It becomes the duty of the Republican party to present a Solid North, and then the next census will show such an increased population in the North over the South, that the leaders there will never raise a sectional issue again. There will be no further use for the shot-gun, then, in Presidential elections.

—Now is the time that Hon. Symington Phillips is quietly canvassing for votes. The Republicans of Bristol should be very careful about pledging themselves to vote for Mr. Phillips. He is an estimable gentleman, and while many Republicans would like to vote for *him*, they must remember that his vote in the Legislature will be cast for United States Senator in a direction that they can not approve of. To vote for Mr. Phillips this fall is to vote for a Democratic United States Senator.

—The same elements which elected Lincoln to the Presidency in the face of the threats of the Secessionists of the South, and re-elected him in spite of Northern Copperheads declaring the war for the Union a failure, recognize in Garfield another Lincoln, whom they will this year elect to the Presidency in spite of the unreconstructed rebels of the solid South, and their obedient time-serving Copperhead allies of the North.—*Cleveland Herald*.

A SURE CURE!

For Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera,

And all those Numerous Troubles of the Stomach and Bowels

SO PREVALENT AT THIS SEASON,

No Remedy known to the Medical Profession has been in use so long and with such uniformly satisfactory results as

Perry Davis' VEGETABLE Pain Killer

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world in the treatment of these difficulties, that it has come to be considered

AN UNFAILING CURE

For All Summer Complaints,

and such it really is when taken in time and according to the very plain directions inclosing each bottle.

In such diseases, the attack is usually sudden and frequently very acute; but with a safe remedy at hand for immediate use, there is seldom danger of the fatal result which so often follows a few days' neglect.

The inclination to wait and see if the morrow does not bring a better feeling, not infrequently occasions a vast amount of needless suffering, and sometimes costs a life.

A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably save both, and with them the attendant doctor's fee.

It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all countries and climates, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands.

It is recommended by Physicians, Nurses in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

THE BEST EVIDENCE.

MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.

Gents:—Although a stranger to you, I am not to your invaluable medicine, Pain Killer. I formed its acquaintance in 1847, and I am on most intimate terms with it still; my experience in its use confirms my belief that there is no medicine equal to Pain Killer for the quick and sure cure of Summer Complaints. I have used it constantly, and found it a speedy cure in every case. Yours truly,
T. J. GARDINER, M. D.

MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON.

Gentlemen:—The arrival of the last box of Pain Killer was most providential. I believe hundreds of lives were saved, under God, by it. The Cholera appeared here soon after. We resorted at once to the Pain Killer, using as directed. A list was kept of all who took it, and eight out of every ten recovered. It has, too, been very useful in various other diseases, and has proved an incalculable blessing to multitudes of poor people throughout all this region.
Believe me dear sirs, gratefully yours,
J. M. JOHNSON, *Missionary at Swatow, China.*

I have long used the medicine known as PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER in my family and would not on any account be without it. When Cholera was last epidemic here, I used no medicine of any sort but the Pain Killer, and although myself and several members of my family were attacked severely, I am happy to say that the Pain Killer was equal to every emergency. I consider I should not be doing my duty to the community did I not say this much. If I were attacked by the Cholera to-day, Pain Killer would be the only remedy I should use. I have thoroughly tested it, and know it can be relied on.
F. E. BERGINSEND, Galena, Illinois.

No family can afford to be without it, and its price brings it within the reach of all.
The use of one bottle will go further to convince you of its merits than columns of newspaper advertising.
Try it, and you will never do without it.
Price 25c, 50c, and $1 per bottle.
You can obtain it at any drug store, or from
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

PHILADELPHIA.

BUILDING OF NEW STORE

BY

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

AND

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS

ON

AN EXTRAORDINARY SCALE.

We hereby announce to the public that our Rebuilding Operations, now in progress, will include some radical changes in our present store, and during the summer materially reduce the size of the building. We find ourselves with the largest stock we have ever had at this stage of the season, aggregating almost

A MILLION DOLLARS IN VALUE,

And it is not only desirable, but necessary, that a large portion thereof should be closed at once.

Although the great bulk of this stock was contracted for on a basis of values much lower than now, we have determined, after careful consideration, instead of storing away the goods, to distribute among our patrons and consumers generally, say one half, or

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH,

At such Prices as may be necessary in order to speedily close. We have, therefore, inaugurated

A GREAT CLOSING SALE

In Every Department, and propose to distribute such bargains among the people, far and wide, as will be our most effective advertisements for the new store we propose to open in the early autumn.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE:

We do not claim to have reduced everything, for there are certain goods in such limited supply that we can scarcely meet the demand. SUCH GOODS WILL NOT BE REDUCED. But outside of these a radical mark-down has taken place, and many goods that are selling well are marked away down to insure their immediate clearance. The opportunity to secure bargains is a very unusual one, and buyers of Dry Goods the country over should promptly put in an appearance at our house.

Our organization and our facilities for distributing large quantities of goods are believed to be unequaled, but every effort will be made to strengthen it and increase its efficiency during this closing sale, so that all who visit us may be waited on promptly and to their entire satisfaction.

Discarding all sensational or exaggerated statements we throw upon the market this immense stock of Dry Goods, determined to sell the amount named at whatever sacrifice may be necessary to accomplish the object.

All who need Dry Goods or who can be induced by the certainty of saving, to anticipate their wants, should visit us in person. From present indications the goods will be sold too rapidly to insure in all cases perfect satisfaction in the filling of orders through the Mail Order Department during the continuance of this great closing sale.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

EIGHTH AND MARKET STS., PHILA.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

DR. YELLOWSTONE'S

INDIAN

Herbs of Wonder,

THE GREAT LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

OFFICE 818 GIRARD AVENUE.

HERBS OF WONDER for sale by all druggists at 25 cents per package.
JOHNSON, HALLOWAY & CO., Wholesale Agents, 602 Arch street.
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JOSEPH SHERMAN,

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SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,

Siding and Flooring,

MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

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W. J. HEISS BRO. & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Girard Avenue and Front Street, Philadelphia.

FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

IVINS & BROTHER

Are making up a large stock, which will be sold at OLD PRICES, as cheap as a good article can be made. PRICES AND QUALITY BOTH GUARANTEED. Call and examine their

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.,

NO. 66 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CARPET STORE.

GREEN'S OLD RELIABLE CARPET STORE,

No. 323 North Second Street Philadelphia,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS, STAIR RODS, MATS, RUGS, &c.

All the new Spring Styles. The best quality and the lowest prices. All goods warranted.

PAYNE G. GREEN.

REMOVAL.

THE STOVE AND TIN STORE,

Formerly at NO. 18 MILL STREET, has removed to RADCLIFFE, opposite Post office, where we are prepared to do all kinds of TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, or ZINC work to order. STOVES, HEATERS, RANGES in Stock, or furnished at short notice. Roofing and Spouting done at the lowest possible price for cash.

A full assortment of Custom Made Tin Ware constantly on hand. Agents for the IRON CLAD MILK CANS. Also, a prime article of Milk Cans of our own make.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and you will save by it.

THOMAS BARNARD,

Radcliffe St., Opposite Post Office.

HERCULES ATKIN,

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, LINOLEUMS

AND COCOA MATTING, IN GREAT VARIETY.

NO. 1013 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CARPETS

Washed and Scoured

INGRAIN CARPETS, 5 cents per yard.

BRUSSELS CARPETS, 6 cents per yard.

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At J. Milnor's Store,

Corner of Wood and Washington Sts

BRISTOL, PA.,

Can always be found a full line of

Fine Groceries and Provisions

consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette.

Thursday, August 26, 1880.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrives 7.00 and 8.30 A. M., and 1.00 and 8.20 P. M. Closes 6.00 and 10.00 A. M., 3.20 and 5.45 P. M.
NEW YORK—Arrives 7.00 and 11.00 A. M., and 7.45 P. M. Closes 8.00 and 11.00 A. M., 2.10, 4.00 and 5.45 P. M.
WESTERN—Arrives 10.00 A. M.
BELVIDERE, TULLYTOWN, PENN VALLEY AND MORRISVILLE—Arrives 4.00 P. M. Closes 8.00 A. M.
TRENTON — Arrives 10.00 A. M. and 4.00 and 7.45 P. M. Closes 8.00 A. M., and 2.00 and 4.00 P. M.
DOYLESTOWN, NEWTOWN, &c.—Arrives 11.30 A. M. Closes 12.00 M.
OXFORD VALLEY, FALLSINGTON AND EMILIE—Arrives 10.00 A. M. Closes 11.00 A. M.
Mails for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail.
Last direct mail for New York City closes at 7.10.
W. B. BAKER, P. M.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY MEETING.

Pursuant to a resolution passed at a meeting of the Republican County Committee of Bucks County, held at Doylestown, July 26th, 1880, a Convention of the Republican voters of Bucks County will be held at Doylestown on MONDAY, AUGUST 30th, 1880, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices to be voted for at the next election.

E. W. KEELER, *Secretary.* HENRY A. LLOYD, *Chairman.*

—At the Republican Headquarters another grand rally will be held this evening. The political questions of the day will be ably discussed by Col. William B. Mann and Hon. E. Joy Morris, of Philadelphia. Some weeks ago, when the latter gentleman was reported to be in favor of Hancock, the Democrats hereabouts were his enthusiastic admirers. His character has not changed in the meanwhile, and since Democrats have so good an opinion of Mr. Morris, they should turn out and hear him. The ladies are especially invited to be present. A large number attended the meeting last week, and were well repaid by what they heard and saw.

—The Republican Wigwam makes the Democrats unhappy.

—Gardiner Greiner has been appointed special policeman for the Wigwam.

—It is expected that there will be a parade of the Republicans on Saturday evening.

—The Garfield and Arthur Club will parade this evening if the weather is favorable.

—The Bristol Post office is an English, French, Canadian, German and Algerian money order office.

—The ladies of Bristol and vicinity are cordially invited to be present at the Republican meeting at the wigwam this evening.

—It is expected that Rev. Levi Beck, late Secretary of the Baptist Association, will become pastor of the Baptist Church in Bristol.

—William Akers has purchased of Charles W. Peirce, executor of the estate of Lewis Holt, the house on Dorrance street for $1,600.

—The young men of our borough, those about to cast their first vote, wish to be on the winning side, and almost to a man train with the Republican organization.

—To-day Rev. W. H. Conard and family expect to remove to West Philadelphia. Mr. Conard will then give his time exclusively to his duties as Secretary of the Baptist Association.

—The Democrats try to throw out the impression that the meeting at the Wigwam last Thursday was not a success, but their own sad visages show that they cannot convince even themselves that what they say is true.

—The Assessors of the different wards will sit at the polling places of said wards on Wednesday and Thursday of next week to attend to the registering of voters. Any of our citizens who have not been registered should be on hand.

—Religious services of an interesting character will be held by the African Methodist Church of our borough, in the Grove, on next Sunday morning and afternoon. The morning meeting will begin at half-past ten o'clock, and the afternoon meeting at three o'clock. Rev. J. H. Morgan will preach at the afternoon meeting.

—The young Republicans of our borough have organized a Pioneer Corps. Their uniform will consist of white shirts, with a blue shield containing portraits of Garfield and Arthur, white belts, helmets and white leggings. The officers of the company are: William C. Watson, Captain; George Hibbs, Lieutenant; and Samuel Hibbs, Secretary and Treasurer. The organization will give a good account of itself during the campaign.

—A buggy containing a young gentleman and lady, driven along at a rapid rate, on Saturday evening, narrowly escaped being run over by the cars at the railroad crossing at Mill street. The gates were about being put down when this team appeared and ran through. The shafts of the buggy and the dasher were not as strong as the canal bridge, and, therefore, it was the former that were damaged. The young lady coolly stepped from the carriage upon the partition of the bridge, and made her way across in safety. The young man spent three-quarters of an hour patching up his vehicle, and the party then proceeded on their way at a more sedate pace than before the accident, which so nearly proved fatal.

—Rev. W. H. Conard closed his pastoral relations with the Baptist Church of our borough last Sunday by preaching his farewell sermon. There was a fair attendance, and the farewell was evidently said, as it was received by the congregation, with regret. Mr. Conard said that many pleasant associations he had formed here with the members of the church and the people of the town made his parting with them sorrowful, while he could not feel sad, although he felt increased responsibility in anticipating the wider field he was called to work in. It is with regret that we bid adieu to Mr. Conard. He has been a faithful pastor, a kind friend, and an estimable citizen. We trust he may find his new field of labor both congenial and successful.

The First Gun of the Campaign.

The Republican wigwam was opened to the public last Thursday evening, under the most favorable and encouraging circumstances. Early in the evening, before time for the meeting to begin, the wigwam, which will seat nearly a thousand persons, was filled and the sidewalk in front as well as the street at the side of the building was crowded with people, who manifested their interest by remaining until the adjournment of the meeting. The interior of the wigwam was decorated with flags and portraits of the Republican standard-bearer and was well lighted. At the entrance to the building the legend "Republican Head-quarters" was blazoned forth from a transparency, and in letters of light the names of Garfield and Arthur shone out, illuminating the darkness.

For the first time in the history of Bristol, if we are not misinformed, was there an opportunity for the women of our borough to listen to a discussion of political issues upon the same plane with their hitherto more fortunate brothers. The ladies took advantage of the opportunity offered them and there were many present, and appeared to be very much interested in the proceedings. The first speaker was ex-Governor Pollock, of Philadelphia. Although not a voluble speaker, his remarks attracted the attention of his audience by their earnestness and the practicality of what he said. He did not dwell upon the faults of the Democratic candidates and the party, but confined his argument to the principles involved in the campaign, paying particular attention to the tariff question, which he treated exhaustively and with unanswerable logic based upon solid facts. He showed that the Democratic party, as a whole, had always been, and still is a free trade party, and that every legislative measure that had ever been enacted for the benefit of the laboring man, and for free education, in this country had been inaugurated and carried through under Whig or Republican auspices. He was frequently applauded, the enthusiasm at times causing him to remain silent until it had subsided. At the conclusion of his address the band played an inspiriting selection, and B. F. Gilkeson, Esq., who acted as chairman, introduced Col. Charles J. Arms, of Philadelphia. The gentleman who appeared before the audience was rather slight in figure, and apparently not very far advanced in years. He speedily showed, however, that he was a man of mature thought and the possessor of extraordinary oratorical powers. He held the undivided attention of his hearers from the moment he began speaking until he closed. His descriptive powers were remarkable. A more graphic picture than his word painting of the condition of the country at the beginning of the war has rarely been heard in Bristol. His speech excited great enthusiasm, and he was continually interrupted by the applause which shook the edifice. When he explained that the reason a Democrat, who was loyal during the rebellion, was honored by the special designation of "War Democrat" was because all the men in the Rebel army were Democrats the applause was deafening. It seemed to inspirit the speaker to renewed effort, and in a thrill of eloquence he continued "No Republican ever pointed a musket at the old flag; no Republican ever fired a shot at 'Lincoln's hirelings,' and no Republican ever starved Union Soldiers in Southern prison hells."

He concluded his address by exhorting all the Republicans to work earnestly for the success of the party, and predicted the election of Garfield and Arthur in November. The band then played again and the assembly slowly dispersed. Thus closed, under the most encouraging circumstances, the first grand rally of the campaign.

—Last Saturday evening, near canal lock No. 3, a most brutal and outrageous assault was made upon William Jeffries by Thomas McGee. The dispute originated in Jeffries applying to McGee for money owing him for rent. McGee, not altogether free from the influence of liquor, became enraged at Jeffries and attacked him savagely. In self-defense Jeffries knocked him down, but his assailant was soon up and came at him again, knife in hand. Jeffries' left arm was soon disabled, and he was at the mercy of McGee, who stabbed him eleven times in different parts of the body and neck. Two of the wounds are in the region of the heart, and are very dangerous. The wounded man was picked up by a friend and carried home, where he has remained ever since in a critical condition. McGee made his escape, and although every effort has been made by the police authorities to capture him, no trace of his whereabouts has been discovered. It will be a public misfortune if this outlaw finally escapes, and no pains should be spared to ferret him out and secure his arrest. It was through no fault of his that a foul murder was not perpetrated. A blade a trifle longer than the one with which the wounds were inflicted would have caused almost immediate death. Such an outrage should not be passed over lightly.

—The following books have been added to the Bristol Library:

Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire (6 vols.),—Edward Gibbon.
Joan of Arc (New Plutarch Series),—Janet Tuckey.
Sevenoaks,—J. G. Holland.
Armadale,—Wilkie Collins.
Mercy Philbrick's Choice.
Missy,—Author of "Rutledge."
Beauty's Daughters,— Author of "Phillis."
Troublesome Daughters,—L. B. Walford.
Odd or Even?—Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.
Crusoe in New York,—Edward E. Hale.
The Professor at the Breakfast Table,—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

—Elections for delegates to represent the several districts of Bucks county in the Republican Convention of the Seventh Congressional District of Pennsylvania at Langhorne, will be held in each district on Saturday, September 4th, 1880, between the hours of four and eight P. M.

—The School Board held a special meeting on Monday evening. Miss Ella M. Turner having offered her resignation as teacher, and it having been accepted at a former meeting, the Secretary in reply to an inquiry, stated that Miss Rumsey of New Jersey, an applicant for the position, would be examined at Doylestown on Saturday, and if she received a certificate it was understood that the School Board would elect her to fill the vacancy.

The business for which the meeting was called was then entered upon. It related to the building of the new school house in the third ward. Several plans were examined and discussed, but no particular plan going into the details of the work was adopted. The character and size of the building was, however, determined upon, and the intention of the Directors is to begin building as soon as possible. The mode of issuing bonds to raise funds for the new building was considered and the proposition of counsel to issue ten $1000 bonds was agreed upon, and an order for $1,500 to pay for the ground upon which the structure is to be erected was passed. When the time for adjournment arrived, there was some unfinished business on hand, which was postponed until Tuesday, when it was disposed of.

—One of the most violent thunder storms that ever visited this neighborhood come up yesterday afternoon. The wind which came in squalls was terrific. No damage of any account was done in our borough, but around the suburbs several houses and barns were struck by lightning. Edward Minster's barn near "Pigeon Swamp" above Bristol, was struck and entirely consumed with all its contents. About 150 bushels of wheat and ten tons of hay were stored in the barn. This, with all the farm implements, was all destroyed. The barn and the crops were insured. Peter Minster and a dog were taking shelter under the carriage shed, near the barn. The dog was killed instantly, and Peter was stunned and rendered insensible. It was thought at the time that he was dangerously injured, but he was better this morning. In the same neighborhood, Anthony Sickles' house was struck by the lightning and considerably damaged, and the barn of Stockton Hibbs was also slightly damaged. It is reported that two barns near Morrisville were set on fire by the lightning.

—The Delaware County *Gazette* says this dialogue took place in Chester:

"Is there any place in your city where I could spend a couple of hours pleasantly?" asked a modestly-dressed stranger of a Chester man the other day.
"No."
"No parks or gardens?"
"No."

The stranger turned away, disappointed. Suddenly his face brightened, as though he had an idea, and he said:
"Have you got a cemetery in the city?"
The Chester man, satisfied that the stranger was in earnest and wanted some quiet amusement, directed him to the "Rural Cemetery," and he went.

This is almost appropriate to Bristol, the exception being that we have not even a cemetery where a person can pass a pleasant hour amid cheerful surroundings. And yet we do not admit that many more than two hours may not be spent pleasantly in our borough.

—The new school house in the third ward will prove one of the handsomest school buildings in the county. It will be 56 by 86 feet in dimensions and will be two stories high. It will be constructed of hammer dressed stone, similar to that of the front of the Washington street school house, and each of the eight rooms it will contain will have as much seating capacity as those in the Washington street building.

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol Post Office, Wednesday evening, Aug. 25th, 1880:

B. Banes, Mrs. Mary J. Brien, Bridget Brogan, John Dennis, Norman Dugan, Dr. J. C. Gallup, Alfred George, John Morris, late Private Penna. Cavalry, William H. H. Pyle, Mrs. Maggie Roberts, Howard H. Reeder, Mrs. Jane Riley, Sarah Shaw, A. B. Stackhouse, Isaac Wilson, Samuel West, Frank M. West.

—A peach and ice cream festival and entertainment will be held at Tullytown Christian Church and grounds on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon next. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the pastor, Rev. E. H. Plummer.

—Rev. Dr. J. F. Chaplain, presiding elder of this district of the Methodist church, is seriously ill from hemorrhage of the stomach.

—Rev. L. G. Beck, of Philadelphia, will preach in the Baptist church on Sunday, morning and evening.

GLEANINGS HERE AND THERE.

—Watermelon parties are in vogue in Penn's Manor.

—A large blue heron was shot at New Britain a few days ago.

—Pickpockets had a harvest at the Bordentown encampment last week.

—Two tons of cheese were recently shipped from the Buckmanville creamery last week.

—Æsthetic Newtown rejoices in entertainments known as "apple dumpling suppers."

—Ex-Attorney General Lear addressed a Republican meeting at Slatington on Saturday last.

—Three thousand dollars toward building a Catholic church at New Hope have been subscribed.

—The watch stolen from Conductor Quinton at Trenton has been recovered in a pawnbroker's shop in New York.

—The colored Republicans of Buckingham held a meeting on Tuesday, which was addressed by District Attorney Yardley.

—The Newtown Catholic Church will now have a regular priest, Father Maher. He will also attend to the New Hope congregation.

—John H. Hough, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Colorado, is a Bucks County man, and a cousin of Henry H. Hough, of Doylestown.

—Recently, while Mrs. Hannah Fretz, of Buckingham, was milking, a vicious cow hooked the animal she was milking, causing it to jump on her with both hind feet. One of her ribs was broken.

—According to the census returns, John Barnhart Sheifly and Maria Barbara Sheifly, both living in good health, were married in 1808, seventy-two years ago, and reside at Limerick Square, Montgomery county.

—The Grand Army of the Republic encampment and re-union at Bonaparte's Park, near Bordentown, last week, brought together some 30,000 veterans, and a crowd estimated as high as 30,000 assembled to witness the performance. The occasion was enlivened by drills, dress parades, and a sham battle "by sea and land." The fight was a sham in all that the word implies.

—At the county meeting of the Democrats of Northampton county, held at Easton recently, a large rebel flag was displayed by one of the delegations. The marshal of the day caused it to be put out of sight. The Democrats up there evidently recognize, as Wade Hampton does, that the principles they are fighting for are the same as Lee and Jackson fought to maintain four years.

—Of the Newtown Fire Insurance Company the *Enterprise* says: "The Receiver of this defunct institution is winding up its affairs as fast as possible under the circumstances. There is a piece of land in Newtown township yet to be disposed of, lying east of Lincoln Avenue. The title is held by a person named Rollins, and the Insurance Company has a mortgage upon it. When this is disposed of and all that is possible collected by the Receiver, there will be a distribution among the creditors."

☞Two cents a pound paid for mixed rags, at the corner of Wood and Penn streets. Rags will be called for at residences if word is left at store.

☞A six days' camp meeting will be held at Chestnut Grove, near Andalusia, by the Independent Methodist Churches of Philadelphia, commencing on Tuesday, August 31st, and closing on September 6th. There will be public preaching three times a day, with prayer and praise meetings intervening. Gen. Wagner, of Philadelphia, will address a temperance meeting on Sunday. 2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALLIE E. GOFORTH
Will re-open her school for small children, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1880, at
NO. 57 WOOD STREET, BRISTOL.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
CRESS FELL,
Of Buckingham Township.
Subject to Republican Rules.

ESTATE NOTICE.
ESTATE of Emma E. Allen, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks Co., Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement, without delay, to
WILLIAM G. ALLEN, Executor,
Or Anthony Swain, Attorney. Bristol, Pa.

ESTATE NOTICE.
ESTATE of Charles Henry Allen, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks Co., Pa. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims proper order for settlement, without delay, to
WILLIAM G. ALLEN, Executor,
Or Anthony Swain, Attorney. Bristol, Pa.

CAMP MEETING.
A CAMP MEETING will be held in CHESTNUT GROVE, under the auspices of the INDEPENDENT M. E. CHURCH, of Philadelphia, commencing AUGUST 31, and ending SEPTEMBER 6, 1880. Meeting for promotion of Holiness, on Wednesday, by Rev. Jas. Matthews, of New York. Gen. Louis Wagner, of Philadelphia, on Thursday; subject, "Temperance." Preaching each day, at 10 A. M., 2.30 and 8 P. M. Philadelphia and Trenton R. R. direct, to the Grove. Steamboats, at 7 and 10.30 A. M., and 4 and 5.30 P. M. from Bristol. 7 A. M. and 2, 3 and 6 P. M. from Philadelphia. All stands etc., etc., are forbidden within one mile of the Grove.

Court Proclamation.
WHEREAS, the Hon. RICHARD WATSON, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Bucks, and Justice of the Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for said county, by his precept to me directed, at Doylestown, September Term, 1880, having appointed a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said county of Bucks, to be held at Doylestown, on MONDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER, 1880, before the Hon. Richard Watson before mentioned.
NOTICE IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN, the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Bucks, that they are, by the same precept, commanded to be then and there, in their proper persons, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in their behalf appertain to be done. And also all those who will be or are bound by recognizances to prosecute against them as may be just. SAMUEL L. ELY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Doylestown, Aug. 21, 1880.

CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION
THE following named persons have announced themselves to the Republican County Committee as candidates for nomination for the several offices to be filled at the coming election:

TREASURER.
AMOS CORSON, Buckingham township,
CRESS FELL, " "
HARVEY KRATZ, Hilltown "
CHARLES A. CUFFEL, Doylestown borough.
EDWARD H. WORTHINGTON, Doylestown tp.
BENJAMIN C. DOAN, Buckingham township.
JOSEPH S. ANGENY, Doylestown "
WILLIAM PETTIT, Solebury "

LEGISLATURE, 1st District.
HENRY STOVER, Durham township.
EDWARD DEEMER, " "
FRANK THOMPSON, West Rockhill township.
JAMES ROBERTS, Milford "
JACOB VANBUSKIRK, " "
LEWIS S. BIEHN, Springfield "
T. ELWOOD WILLIAMS, Bridgeton "

LEGISLATURE, 2d District.
WILLIAM S. MAJOR, Tinicum township.
DR. A. M. DICKIE, Plumstead "
DR. HENRY KEHM, Bedminster "

LEGISLATURE, 3d District.
WILLIAM H. WORTHINGTON, Buckingham tp.

LEGISLATURE, 4th District.
JOHN H. BURTON, Bristol township.
WILLIAM WISE, Falls "
DAVID H. TAYLOR, Morrisville borough.

CORONER.
WILLIAM McEWEN, Bristol township.
SAMUEL EASTBURN, Morrisville borough.

Published by order of the County Committee.
HENRY A. LLOYD, Chairman.
E. WESLEY KEELER, Secretary.

DR. ADAMS,
Dentist, No. 81 Radcliffe street, Bristol, Pa., will hereafter be in his office every day except SEVENTH DAY (Saturday).
August 17, 1880.

THE MISSES CABEEN
Will open their SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN at the Friends' School House, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1880. For circulars apply at their residence, cor. of Radcliffe and Franklin streets, Bristol, Pa.

Stock Speculation and Investment
Operations on Margins or by Privileges. Special business in Mining Stocks. Full particulars on application. JAMES BROWN, Dealer in Stocks and Bonds, 64 & 66 Broadway New York

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No 1209 North Second Street,
East Side, Four doors above Girard Ave.
PHILADELPHI.
A full assortment of Umbrellas.

BRICKS.
A. J. GRAHAM & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
HAND MADE BRICKS,
KINKORA,
Burlington Co., New Jersey.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM,
OF LYNN, MASS.



DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.
This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.
It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.
In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.
It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.
For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

CHEMICALLY
PURE
PARIS
GREEN,
35 CENTS A POUND AT
DR. PURSELL'S.

SPECIAL
INVITATION.



The Ladies of Bristol
AND VICINITY
Are invited to call and examine the Improvements made in
Lardner's Photograph Gallery,
COR. MILL AND POND STS.,
We have every facility for producing excellent portraits from life or copy. Proof shown. Satisfaction guaranteed.
N. B.—Bring the Babies.
J. F. LARDNER, Artist.

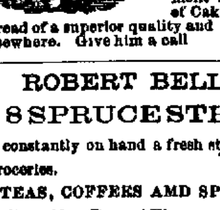
MEAT! MEAT!
MILTON WEBSTER,
AT THE
Corner Mill and Cedar Streets
BRISTOL, PA
KEEPS always on hand a large supply of FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, &c. Also, Smoked Hams, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Shoulders, and Prepared Meat of all kinds. Special inducements given cash customers. 2g

DR. PURSELL'S
POROUS PLASTERS
Are always fresh; always adhere well; efficacious; not excelled by any other; uniform, and more sold in this vicinity than all the others.

J. K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street.
Philadelphia.
BONDS AND STOCKS
of all kinds bought and sold.
United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES

THE INDEPENDENT
Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
EFFECTS INSURANCE on Real and Personal Property, on the strictly mutual principle, in Bristol and parts adjacent.
GEORGE W. BHAWN, President.
LESTER COMLY (Byberry P. O.), Sec'y and Treas.
EMMOR COMLY, Agent,
1085 Bristol.

New Meat Shop,
Mill Street below Wood,
BRISTOL, PA.
D. G. MICHENER
KEEPS constantly on hand all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables, &c., at lowest rates for cash. We respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the citizens of Bristol and vicinity and our old customers generally, and by close attention to business hope to please. 830



C. F. MERTZ
BAKER,
corner Washington and Pond Sts., has just opened a Bread, Cake and Pie Bakery, where you will always find a large assortment of all kinds of Cakes and Pies also Bread of a superior quality and larger size than elsewhere. Give him a call

ROBERT BELL,
No. 8 SPRUCE STREET,
Keeps constantly on hand a fresh stock of general groceries.
TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES
a specialty. Also, Rogers' Flour.

MISCELLANEOUS.

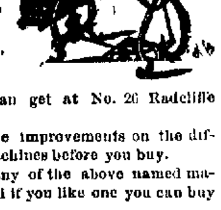
Which Plan is the Best?

THE COMMERCIAL
Insurance Company
Insures Dwelling Houses, Stores, &c., &c
(No hazardous risks taken.)
ON EITHER MUTUAL OR STOCK PLANS.
In the Mutual Plan the fees are fixed at a rate that will meet all expense and the average loss by fire. The policies being liable to assessment in case of extra losses.
The Stock Plan is upon the usual rates Stock Companies, with no liability for assessment. Full particulars given. Apply at office
No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
JAMES M. SLACK, PRESIDENT.
E. G. HARRISON, SECRETARY. 740

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR
RAGS,
BONES, and
OLD IRON.
and old metal of all kinds.
All kinds o
CROCKERY and
GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE,
STOVES, &c.,
At the lowest prices.
TIN ROOFING
and Jobbing promptly attended to.
Old metal and rags called for at residences, when notified. Leave orders at store, corner of WOOD AND PENN STREETS,
BRISTOL, PA.

STATE FAIR.
TWENTY SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
PENNA. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
WILL BE HELD IN
Main Centennial Building,
FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA,
SEPTEMBER 6th to 18th
ENTRIES AND COMPETITION FREE!
INTERNATIONAL SHOW
—OF—
Sheep, Wool and Wool Products,
September 20th to 25th, 1880.
Entry Books will close at the Office, Northwest corner Tenth and Chestnut Streets, August 31st, 1880.
$40,000 In Premiums.
Cash Prizes for Live Stock, $24,315.
Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates.
Liberal arrangements for transportation.
D. W. SEILER, Recording Sec'y.
ELBRIDGE M'CONKEY, Cor Sec'y.
WILLIAM S. BISSELL, President.

WHICH WILL YOU HAVE?

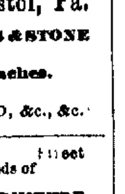


A WEED,
AMERICAN,
DOMESTIC,
SINGER,
STEWART SINGER,
WHEELER & WILSON,
or any kind of a Sewing Machine you want, you can get at No. 26 Radcliffe Street.
Come and see the improvements on the different kinds of Machines before you buy.
You can have any of the above named machines on trial, and if you like one you can buy it on easy terms.
Every machine I sell on new woodwork is new. I don't deal in rebuilt machines, neither do I employ any canvassers, consequently you don't have to pay their commissions in buying a machine or me.
Remember, any kind of a machine you want, if I have not got it in the office, I can get it for you, and then you have some one to look after it and keep it in order.
Old machines taken in exchange for new.
W. H. BOOZ,
No. 26 Radcliffe Street.
Next to Presbyterian Church. Bristol, Pa.

SPECIAL
—TO THE—
PEOPLE OF BRISTOL AND VICINITY.
OLIVER, THE JEWELER,
Would respectfully announce that he has opened a store at
NO. 71 MILL STREET,
where may be found a full line of
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE,
of the best quality, and at the lowest figures. Having secured the services of one of the best Watch-Makers in the country we are prepared to do all kinds of work in the best manner, and guarantee satisfaction to our customers. Persons having
Fine Watches
or watches with worn out parts or injured by inexperienced workmen, will find it to their advantage to call.
CHRONOMETERS, FINE CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND ALL KINDS OF JOBBING
done in the very best manner. A FULL LINE OF SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES.
P. S.—We will make at short notice any part of a Watch, and solicit work that has been given up by other watchmakers. All work warranted to give satisfaction. GEO. A. OLIVER.

WM. C. PEIRCE,
Stock Broker,
No. 136 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Second Floor, PHILADELPHIA.
Orders received for the purchase and sale of all kinds of investment securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, including Government Bonds, State and City Loans, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., &c. 551

MITCHELL & KIRKMAN,
MARBLE
and
Brown Stone
CUTTERS,



Foot of Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES & STONE CUTTING, in all its branches.
CEMETERY LOTS ENCLOSED, &c., &c.

R. TRUDGEN & SON, No. 2 Street, Bristol, Pa., dealers in all kinds of
NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.
Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c.,
Would inform their friends and patrons that they are now prepared for the Fall Trade with a large stock of Goods. Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging a specialty.
All the latest designs of Wall Papers and Window Shades far below city prices. Upholstering of all kinds done in the best manner. Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished. Chairs Re-Caned. Window Shades trimmed and hung. Carpets of all kinds tacked down with patent stretcher. Bell Hanging in all its branches. Hair and Husk Mattresses made to order and renovated. Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates given for work as low as the lowest and satisfaction guaranteed.
Thankful for past favors, we would ask a continuance of the same.
R. TRUDGEN & SON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW TO GET almost Everything.

Do you know how to get in the easiest way and to best advantage what you want for dress and house-furnishing?
First, how: Write for a catalogue; see what you can learn from it about the things you want. If samples can be useful to you, ask for them and state your wants so plainly that exactly the right samples can be sent.
Second, where: The place where goods are kept in the greatest variety; where they are sold for what they really are in respect to quality; where prices are lowest; where most care is taken to serve customers acceptably; and where you have the right to return whatever is not satisfactory.
There—no matter where you are—if you make your wants known and avail yourself of your privileges, you will get the best things in the best way, promptly and without trouble or risk; sometimes by mail, sometimes by express, almost always at less cost for carriage than the money you save in the price.

John Wanamaker,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Chestnut, Thirteenth, Market and Juniper.

Bristol Mills.
FLOUR, FEED, LUMBER, COAL.
ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.
Flour
Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.
Feed
of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.
Lumber.
Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades; Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.
☞ Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.
Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our
Saw Mill
at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.
Planing Mill.
Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.
Shingles
In all the varieties as to size, quality and prices so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.
Coal
Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.
Wood
Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap. CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.
Grain Bought
At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.
361 ROGERS BROTHERS.

HAWKE & JOHNSON,



25 Bath Street, Bristol, Penna.
Dealers in
LEHIGH AND BITUMINOUS
COALS,
LUMBER
and Building material generally,
KINDLING WOOD,
FLOUR AND FEED.
BRAN at wholesale or retail.
We make a specialty of COAL and FLOUR. Our Coal is well screened and picked and kept dry.
We keep all the CHOICE BRANDS of FLOUR, and a trial will convince you of their quality.
Confident of pleasing you, we solicit a share of your patronage.

TO BUSINESS MEN.
10,000 BOXES,
12 SAMPLE BOTTLES,
HARRISON'S
WRITING INKS,
FLUID and MUCILAGE,
GIVEN AWAY.
(Value of samples $1.00.)
No better INKS in the World. Once tried always used.
☞Express charges only to be paid by parties ordering samples.
HARRISON MANUFACTURING CO.,
512 Broadway,
New York.

SHELDON HOUSE,
OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
"The City By The Sea."
Summer and Winter Resort
on the Shores of the Broad Atlantic and Wesley Lake. Cool Breezes in Summer, and Warm, Steam heated Rooms in Winter.
Largest and most Central House in the Grove, and the only one having a
PASSENGER ELEVATOR,
and all other Important First-Class Modern Improvements.
Speaking Tubes to each room. Acoustic Speaking Telephone. Telegraph. Gas Works.
WARM SALT WATER BATHS.
Fire Escapes. Cool Spring Warm and Shady Groves.
ENTIRE FREEDOM from MOSQUITOES.
Splendid Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Drives, and Walks. Perfect Drainage by a large new Sewer. One and a half hours from New York via Central R. R. of N. J. 15 Trains each way daily. Two and a half hours from Philadelphia. 12 minutes from Long Branch. OPEN THE YEAR ROUND.
WELCOME E. SHELDON.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
NEW YORK DIVISION.
Trains to and from Bristol Station
For West Philadelphia.
5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 10:15, 10:33 A. M., 1:11, 3:02, 4:10, 5:30, 6:46, 6:59, 9:20, 10:01, 12:05 P. M.
For Kensington.
6:50, 7:36, 8:21, 9:31 A. M., 12:35, 3:50, 5:51, 7:16 P. M.
For New York.
12:54, 7:37, 9:12, 11:43 A. M., 2:39, 6:19, 8:09 P. M.
For Trenton.
7:37, 8:30, 9:12, 11:06, 11:43 A. M., 12:47, 2:39, 3:00, 4:48, 5:28, 6:10, 6:19, 6:58, 9:09, 9:03 P. M.
From Trenton.
6:30, 7:15, 8:00, 9:00, 10:14, 12:01 A. M., 12:55, 2:45, 3:30, 5:30, 6.42, 8:55, 9.00 P. M.
From Kensington.
7:00, 7:45, 8:25, 10:15 A. M., 2:15, 4:10, 4:40, 5:30, 6:15, 8:20 P. M.
From West Philadelphia.
12:01 Night, 5:20, 6:30, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:01 Noon, 1:00, 2:00, 4:19, 4:15 5:30, 7:30, 8:30 P. M.
From New York.
7:25, 8:15, 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 3:55, 4:55, 6:55, 8:25, 9:55, 11:55 P. M.
For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.
F. THOMSON, Gen. Manager. L. P. FARMER, Gen. Pass. Agent.
F. W. JACKSON, Gen. Supt. U. R. R. of N. J. Division.

Trips Resumed.
THE STEAMBOAT
COLUMBIA,
ON and after Monday, May 10th, the Steamboat Columbia, will leave Bristol for Philadelphia, at 7.15 A. M., and 4 P. M., touching at Burlington, Beverly, Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 2.00 and 6 P. M. Fare, 25c. each way. Excursion, 40c.
Sunday—Leave Bristol at 8.15 A. M., and 4 P. M., and Philadelphia at 2 and 6 P. M.

THE STEAMBOAT
TWILIGHT
leaves Chestnut Street Wharf at 7 A. M., and 3 P. M. for Beverly, Burlington, Bristol and Florence, touching at Riverton, House of Correction, Torresdale, Delanco and Andalusia. Returning, leaves Florence at 10 A. M. and Bristol at half-past 10. On the 3 o'clock trip only as far as Bristol, leaving there at 5 P. M.
Fare, 25c. Excursion, 40c. Usual low rates on freight.

Trips Resumed to Trenton.
THE STEAMER
EDWIN FORREST
Will leave Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, touching at Tacony, Torresdale, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Penn's Manor, White Hill and Trenton.

Leaves Arch St. wharf.			Leaves South Trenton.		
Friday,	27,	6½ A. M	Friday,	27,	10½ A. M
Saturday,	28,	7 A. M	Saturday,	28,	11½ A. M
Monday,	30,	8½ A. M	Monday,	30,	12½ P. M
Tuesday,	31,	9 A. M	Tuesday,	31,	1½ P. M

Leaves Bristol about one hour and a half after leaving Philadelphia or Trenton.
Fare, Philadelphia to Trenton 40 cts. Excursion 60 cts.
All other places, 25cts. Excursion, 40 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For Rent.
SEVERAL small stone houses on Lafayette Street, and one ten-room house on Dorrance Street. JOSHUA PEIRCE

For Sale.
HOUSES of every size and description. Terms of payment very liberal.
JOSHUA PEIRCE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
Charles A. Cuffel,
Of Doylestown Borough.
Subject to Republican Rules.

FOR RENT.
The STORE ROOM now occupied by J. H. Bostwick, is for rent any day after the date of this advertisement. Call at the store, corner Mill and Pond Street, for further instruction. It is the finest room in Bristol.
J. H. BOSTWICK.
Bristol, May 25th, 1880.

HOME & DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
BRISTOL, PA.
MISS MERRIAM
Will reopen her school September 8th, 1880. For circulars address until September 1st,
MISS A. MERRIAM,
Westborough, Mass.

$10 TO $500. ALL wishing to make money lars, sent free by
HICKLING & CO., Bankers & Brokers, 42 Exchange Place, New York
"Enjoy the confidence of their patrons."—*Evening Post.*

INSURANCE.
We can give you insurance in good reliable home mutual companies at a comparatively low cost. The HOME COMPANIES should be supported. Take your choice. We are agents for
MUTUAL COMPANIES.
COMMERCIAL of Bristol,
FARMERS' MUTUAL, Hulmeville,
ALLEN MUTUAL, Allentown.
STOCK COMPANIES.
NORTH AMERICA,............Philadelphia
PENNSYLVANIA,............Philadelphia.
ROYAL,............Liverpool.
Besides many others.
Household goods and Farmers' crops insured at special rates—on either all cash or mutual plan.
E. G. HARRISON & SON,
44 MILL STREET, BRISTOL.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 Walnut Street,
Opposite Independence Square, Philadelphia.
CAPITAL............$400,000 00
ASSETS............1,835,338
Directors:
John Devereux, Thomas Smith,
Daniel Smith, Jr., Henry Lewis,
Isaac Hazlehurst, Edwin N. Benson,
Thomas Robins, Dan'l Haddock, Jr.
Franklin A. Comly.
JOHN DEVEREUX, President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.
144 JOHN L. THOMSON, Asst Sec

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove and Tinware Store.
ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best terms.

BRISTOL IMPROVEMENT CO.
TO INVESTORS.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Treasurer of the Bristol Improvement Company will receive subscriptions for stock of the company at his office, in Livingston Mills, Bristol, Pa., for all or any part of
$20,000
authorized increase of said stock. As is well known, this is a permanent seven per cent. dividend stock, based upon Real Estate security, and must commend itself to prudent investors. CHAS. E. SCHEIDE,
Bristol, Aug. 11, 1880. Secretary.

TEMPERANCE!
Sharon Park, near Newtown,
Bucks County, Pa.
THE BUCKS COUNTY TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE will hold its quarterly meeting at Sharon Park, on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, at 10.30 A. M. Able and distinguished speakers will address the meeting, viz: The HON. SAMUEL CAPPER, of Manchester, England, Ex-member of Parliament, and Right Worthy Grand Counsellor of the order of Good Templars; the HON. C. C. LEIGH, of Brooklyn, member of the New York Legislature; and SAMUEL P. GODWIN, of Philadelphia.
It is desired that all temperance organizations shall be represented, and that punctuality in attendance be observed as earnest work is needed.
Come one, come all, to Sharon Park, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1st, at 10.30 o'clock.
All trains on the Newtown railroad will stop at Sharon.
Dinner and refreshments in the Grove.
In case of rain the meeting will be held in Newtown Hall. BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.
JOHN HAINES, Prest.

FOR SALE.
A SAIL BOAT. Price $40. Apply at WOOD'S CASH STORE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE ROSE AND THE SUNBEAM.

BY S. E. P.

Merry little sunbeam,
Over meadows straying
Spies a dainty rosebud
With the zephyrs playing.

Tender little sunbeam,
With his warm embrace
Woos the timid rosebud
In her blushing grace.

Lovingly he whispers
In her listening ear,
"Heed thou not the zephyr's
Rude caressing here

Let my burning kisses
Through thy petals creep,
On thy rosy breast dear,
Shall the sunbeam sleep"

And the happy rosebud,
Trembling all the while,
Opes her tiny petals
To her lover's smile.

Wanton little zephyr
Lingering close by
Scatters all her rose leaves
In his jealousy

—*Boston Transcript*

A certain member of Parliament who owned extensive estates was spending a few days at the residence of a noble family There were several interesting and accomplished young ladies in the family, to whom the hospitable member showed every attention. Just as he was about to take leave, the nobleman's wife proceeded to consult him upon a matter which, she alleged, was causing her no little distress "It is reported" said the countess, "that you are to marry my daughter Lucy, and what shall we do? What shall we say about it?" "Oh!" responded the considerate M.P "just say she refused me"

WHAT BETTER EVIDENCE

could the people ask to substantiate the merits of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines than the fact that they have not only yearly grown in popular favor in this country but the foreign demand for them has became so great as to necessitate the establishing a branch of the celebrated World's Dispensary in London, England, that these blessings to the afflicted may be dispatched from the greatest commercial center of the world to every country and people? Golden Medical Discovery is a concentrated, potent alterative or blood cleansing remedy, that wins golden opinions of all who use it for all humors, from the common pimple, blotch or eruption to the formidable scrofulous swelling. Internal fever, soreness and internal ulceration yield to its benign influence. Consumption, which is but a form of scrofulous affection of the lungs, may in its early stages be cured by a free use of this God-given remedy. See article on Consumption and its treatment in "Invalids' Guide Book," 10 cents postpaid. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 3, 1879

Dr R V. PIERCE—Dear Sir With trembling hand, from my extreme age, being eighty five, I write to inform you of the great benefit your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets have been to me Three years ago I was prostrated with pneumonia, and no one thought I would recover. By the use of those medicines I was raised to health, and by the blessing of God and your medicines I have enjoyed pretty good health since, though for years before this I suffered from weak lungs and a bad cough.

Gratefully yours, MARY B FISK.

—"Please to understand," said the Honorable Billy the other day, "I'm not such a fool as I look." "No," said Bob, "that would be too much."

—Long Beach claims to have the finest orchestra in the United States.

☞"A clear brain and a right aim" is manifested by all nurses who keep Dr Bull's Baby Syrup handy. It is always reliable and contains nothing injurious

—A fisherman is a very irresolute and unreliable person. He don't even sit down on his own hook.

☞LYDIA E PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is a remarkable remedy for all those painful complaints and weaknesses so common to our best female population. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

—Mamma," asked a little girl, "why is it they sing in church 'We'll dine no more,' and then go right home and dine?"

☞The happiest results invariably attend 25 cents per box

☞Ask your druggist for "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." It will drive out bad blood, give you health and long life.

☞A WORD TO MOTHERS.—Mothers should remember that a most important duty at this season is to look after the health of their families and cleanse the malaria and impurities from their systems. There is nothing that will tone up the stomach and liver, regulate the bowels, and purify the blood so perfectly as Parker's Ginger Tonic, advertised in our columns. The wonderful cures of long-standing cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, and malarial disorders is the reason why this pure and excellent family medicine is so generally esteemed.—*Post.*

Pennsylvania State College admits both sexes. Endowment half a million. Tuition *free* Courses of study, Classical, Scientific, and Agricultural A thorough Preprratory Department. Expenses $3 to $5 per week. For catalogue, address

JOSEPH SHORTLIDGE, A.M , Pres. State Col lege, Pa.

☞Mothers, don't fail to have SINES' DYSENTERY COMPOUND on hand, for the relief of your little baby when attacked with any Bowel Complaint It contains no morphine nor opium, yet its soothing effect will give the little sufferer so much relief that he will at once fall into a gentle sleep and give his mother an opportunity to rest, as well as every provoked bachelor of the house.

☞We were greatly amused some days since by seeing one of our venerable citizens, who had been bowed down with Rheumatism, throw away his crutches and declare himself just as young as he used to be, and now *he* is recommending ROBERT'S EMBROCATION to every old lady in town. Great liniment that

☞Since the Englishmen, as well as the Messrs. Lorillard, James Gordon Bennett, &c., have found so much virtue in ROBERT'S HORSE POWDERS and have used it in such quantities, all persons who are alive to their interests give it to their horses, whether runners, trotters or farm horses. It has a wonderful effect.

☞SINES' DYSENTERY COMPOUND produces a very warm and glowing sensation, thereby removing all Sharp Pains, and by its tranquilizing properties allays those severe gripings of the Stomach and Bowels occasioned by exposure or other causes. Only 35 cents per bottle.

☞It is sad, but true, that many children have filled untimely graves by the neglect of their mothers to have SINES' SYRUP OF TAR, HOARHOUND AND WILD CHERRY on hand Every thoughtful mother has a bottle this season of the year for immediate use.

☞W. Grace, 112 Cedar street above, Episcopal Church, Bristol Pa., dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, has the largest and best assortment in Bristol, wholesale and retail. Call and examine styles before purchasing elsewhere.

☞SINES DYSENTERY COMPOUND has been recommended so highly for children and babies; but don't forget it, old bachelor, you had better have a bottle during the summer season for yourself.

☞ROBERT'S POULTRY POWDER'S are guaranteed to cure poultry of all diseases, if given before the fowls refuse to eat. Sure cure for Cholera. We have tried it, and advise all to use it.

☞SINES' DYSENTERY COMPOUND.—When taken according to directions, will instantaneously cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, and all other bowel complaints.

☞Travelers should always have a small bottle of SINES' DYSENTERY COMPOUND, for immediate relief from all Bowel Complaints, guaranteed to tone the Stomach up at once to a healthy condition.

☞Just opened. Mertz's Ice Cream Saloon. Finest quality of cream, purest fruit flavors, and good measure.

☞Everybody says so. Mertz, corner Pond and Washington streets has the largest bread in Bristol.

☞For fine confectionery and fruits, send your order to Mertz.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

HOW TO GET Clothing under Price.

If we could sell a little more of this and a little less of that, we could make things come out even—the last man that came in would carry off the last suit; but we can't. Out of every stock there are a great many sizes left when some are gone. The best we can do with these incomplete assortments is to mark them low enough to set a great many people looking among them for bargains.

This we do every day at this time of year; and just now we have enough of such to stock a little store.

Besides, odd parts of suits get left—coats, vests and trousers. We have a room in which there is nothing else. There is in that room cheaper clothing than you have any notion of We call it the Bargain-Room.

These marked-down suits and garments are of all sorts; they may be among the best in the store.

We force a continual clearance of such articles as would only embarrass us; and keep our stocks always fresh and full

Wanamaker & Brown,
Oak Hall, Sixth and Market,
Philadelphia

NOTICE.

Persons having business to transact with

FRANK P. ADAMS,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

will please call at the Office of B F GILKESON, Esq , between the hours of 9 A M and 1 P M At other times, at his own Office, opposite the Cottage Hotel

Estate Notice.

ESTATE of John C Burton, of Bristol Township Bucks County deceased All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and persons having claims against the same, will present them in proper form for settlement, without delay to

JOSHUA BURTON,
JOSEPH BURTON, } Administrators

THE BUBBLE BURST!
THE BOOM OVER!!
Great Downfall in Prices!!!

New Wholesale and Retail price list of Muslins

Fruit of the Loom 9 cts Dwight, 9½ cts. Harris, 7½ cts. Forrest, 8 cts. ¾ Width. 6 cts.	Bleached.
Dwight, 9 cts. Nashua R. 8 cts. Vaconia B. 7½ cts Oella, 7 cts. Blank, 6 cts	Unbleached.

Best calico 5, 6 and 7 cents, Towelling 5 cents, Prices of the above Muslins are by the piece only, smaller quantities ½ cent more

WOOD'S CASH STORE,
BRISTOL

STRICTLY PURE

PARIS GREEN.

FULL STOCK OF

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS, etc,

AT

H. G PETERS DRUG STORE,
No 63 Mill St , Bristol Pa

A. L. PACKER,

DEALER IN

Coal, Wood, Flour,

FEED and GRAIN.

COAL.

From the Harleigh and Lattimore Mines,

CAREFULLY PICKED AND SCREENED

Sold at the lowest market prices.

FLOUR.

W. & E. Thomas, Best Flour, per 100,		$3 0
Good Family, "		3 00
		Per bbl
Stanton's New Process (Patent),	-	$9 50
Belle of Venice—St Louis,	-	7 50
Pride of Canton—Ohio,	-	7 00
Belle of Minnesota,	-	7 00
New Providence—Ohio,	-	6 50

WOOD.

OAK—Cut and Split, ready for use, $2 25 per cart load

PINE—Cut and Split, ready for use, of best quality, $2 25 per cart load.

All the above goods are warranted to give entire satisfaction If not as represented will be sent for and taken back without charge.

The attention of the citizens of Bristol and vicinity is called to my very large stock now on hand of the above named articles, and persons will find it to their advantage to examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited

A. L. PACKER,
Mill Street, Opposite Old Post Office,
136 BRISTOL, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DORRANCE ST MEAT MARKET.

THEODORE CORNELL

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

MEAT OF ALL KINDS,

at reasonable prices He respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the people of Bristol and vicinity.

W. GRACE,
GENERAL HOUSE PAINTER,
Paper Hanger,
Graining, &c.

Estimates furnished Town and country work solicited NO. 112 CEDAR STREET, Above Episcopal Church, Bristol Pa

SUMMER AND SPRING

BUY YOUR GOODS OF

GOOD LUCK

THE LEADING AND POPULAR ONE PRICE

LEDGER BUILDING — CHESTNUT & SIXTH STS.

CLOTHING HOUSE OF PHILADELPHIA.

A.C.YATES&CO

FINEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are so skillfully combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

So perfect is the composition of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bowel, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant or appetizer, the TONIC is just the medicine for you as it is highly curative and invigorating but never intoxicating

If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any sickness if you have a Painful Cough or a bad Cold, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will surely help you It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Cholera Infantum. It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.

If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick but use the TONIC to-day No matter what your disease or symptoms may be, it will give prompt relief

Remember! PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is not a rum drink but the Best and Purest Family Medicine ever made, compounded by a new process, and entirely different from Bitters, ginger preparations and all other Tonics Try a 50c. bottle Your druggist can supply you

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing exquisitely perfumed and perfectly harmless

Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its original youthful color and appearance and is warranted to stop its falling assist its growth and prevent baldness

A few applications of the BALSAM will soften the hair, cleanse all dandruff and cure itching and humors of the scalp. Sold by all druggists at *only* 50c.

NEW EDITION.



WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

1928 Pages. 3000 Engravings.
Four Pages Colored Plates.

Now added a SUPPLEMENT of over
4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings.
ALSO ADDED, A NEW
Biographical Dictionary
of over 9700 NAMES.

A NATIONAL STANDARD.

WEBSTER'S is the Dictionary used in the Government Printing Office. Jan 1879.

Every State purchase of Dictionaries for Schools has been of Webster.

Books in the Public Schools of the United States are mainly based on Webster.

Sale of Webster's is 20 times as great as the sale of any other series of Dictionaries.

THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND COPIES have been placed in the public schools of the U S

Engravings,—contains 3000, nearly three times as many as any other Dictionary.

Recommended by State Supt's of Schools in 35 States, and by 50 College Pres'ts.

A CHOICE GIFT
For all times,
HOLIDAYS, WEDDING, BIRTHDAY,
ANNIVERSARY, or any other day; for
PASTOR, TEACHER, PARENT, CHILD, FRIEND.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Ma

JAMES LYNDALL,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Foot of Pond Street, Bristol, Pa
KALSOMINING AND FRESCOING
A Specialty.

Estimates furnished and all orders promptly attended to

Money collected — Property rented

A. WEIR GILKESON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bristol, Pa.

Pensions obtained — Office with B F GILKESON.

FOR SALE

The undersigned will offer at Private Sale the Dwelling belonging to the Estate of Lewis Holt, deceased, situate on Dorrance Street, between Pond Street and the Railroad This property is in a very desirable location, contains 8 rooms, has water and gas, and is in good repair For Particulars, enquire of

CHARLES W. PEIRCE,
Executor

Seven Per Cent. Investment at Par.

FOR SALE STOCK IN THE BRISTOL IMPROVEMENT COMPANY Pays quarterly dividends at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, with almost absolute security The investment is entirely in real estate of the most substantial character, and at the present low cost of building, the value of which every stockholder is capable to judge

It is not possible to find any other investment yielding so large a return at so little risk

JOSHUA PEIRCE

NOTICE.

ON and after this date subscriptions for three months may be purchased in the BRISTOL LIBRARY for the sum of one dollar Subscribers subject to existing rules, and to deposit $2.00 with the Librarian as security for the careful use of the books

A WEIR GILKESON,
July 15, 1880 Secretary Bristol Library.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Wright, of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, deceased All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present in proper order for settlement, without delay to

HENRY M WRIGHT,
SARAH WRIGHT, } Executors.

Bristol, June 17th, 1880

DR. THOMAS,

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION

NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

DR. THOMAS makes a specialty of extracting teeth absolutely without pain by the aid of Nitrous Oxide. Over 80,500 persons have successfully inhaled the gas at his office

912 Walnut Street, (South Side),
Philadelphia

$20,000

To invest on good Real Estate Security Farm land preferred THOMAS EASTBURN
Langhorne, Pa

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NEW DEPARTURE!

BEST PLOW IN THE WORLD!



THE SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.
of Syracuse, N. Y.

Are now putting on the market a Plow that is as much superior to any Plow heretofore made as the Plows of the past few years have been superior to those made half a century ago.

It combines all the excellencies of any Plow in use.

It obviates all the objections made to any other Plow

In addition it embraces several new features of the greatest value, for which we have obtained exclusive Patents.

Its Beam, Clevis Jointer Standard and Wheel Standard will be STEEL, and its mold board will be a composition of Steel and Iron chilled under a process for which we have also obtained an exclusive Patent. It will be called

THE SYRACUSE
CHILLED STEEL PLOW

Its weight will be eighteen pounds less than our present styles.

A first-class Steel Plow, made in the ordinary way, full rigged, retails for twenty two dollars. Inferior Steel Plows retail from sixteen to nineteen dollars.

The price of our new Plow will be but Seventeen Dollars, and it will be the cheapest Agricultural Implement ever sold.

Its mold board will outwear three of the very best kinds of the ordinary steel mold boards.

It will scour in soils where all steel plows and all other plows have hitherto proved a failure.

With this Plow will be introduced a corrugated Plow Point and Jointer Point, on which we have also obtained a Patent and which is also a great improvement, both as regards strength and wear

The Jointer can be shifted so as to take more or less land and also more or less pitch, and it can always be kept on a line with the Plow

The wheel will run under the beam or one side of it as desired, and always kept in line

The beam is adjustable for Spring or Fall Plowing, and also for two or three horses.

The handles can be adjusted to accommodate a man or boy, on the same Plow.

It is a perfect Plow.

Wooden beams are going out of use because they shrink swell and warp, and never run two seasons alike.

Iron beams are too heavy

Malleable beams become demoralized and bend which is much worse than to break.

A Steel beam is the necessity of the day It is three times as strong and very much lighter than any other style

When we say a Mold board is chilled the farmers know it is so

We do not palm off on them a composition of various metals and call it chilled metal.

We want agents for this new Plow in every town in this State

We can give but a very small discount to them, but we will pay the Railroad Freight.

We propose to place this Plow in the hands of Farmers as near the cost of manufacture as possible

It will be the *best* Agricultural Implement ever sold

It shall also be the *cheapest*

Persons therefore who are not willing to act as agents on the principle that "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling," need not apply for an agency

No Plows on commission. All sales absolute

☞This is the only Steel Chilled Plow in the World.

Steel costs several times more than Iron.

But this Plow, full rigged, by giving small discounts, can be sold for Seventeen Dollars. Compare this price with that of any Iron Plow ever made

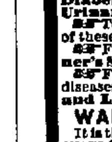
It is cheaper than any other Plow now made would be at five dollars and a half.

Where there are no agents we will, on receipt of Seventeen Dollars, send a Plow to any Railroad station in the State and pay the freight. Address,

SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.
Syracuse, N. Y.

Or

WARNER'S



SAFE

REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

(*Formerly Dr Craig's Kidney Cure*)

A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.

☞Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements

☞For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.

☞For the cure of Bright's and the other diseases call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.

It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthful action and is thus a benefit in all diseases

It cures Scrofulous and other Skin Eruptions and Diseases, including Cancers, Ulcers, and other Sores.

Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc , are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic

Bottles of two sizes , prices 50c. and $1.00.

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE

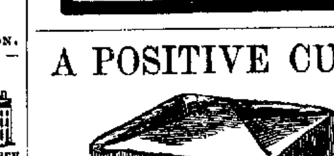
Quickly gives Rest and Sleep to the suffering cures Headache and Neuralgia, prevents Epileptic Fits, and relieves Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drink over work, mental shocks and other causes

Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses

Bottles of two sizes, prices 50c. and $1 00.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

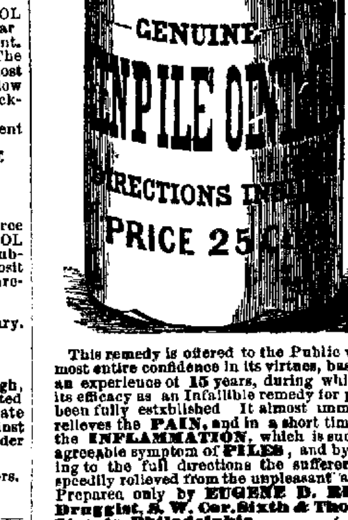
Are an immediate and active stimulus for a Torpid Liver and cure Costiveness Dyspepsia Biliousness Billious Diarrhea, Malaria Fever and Ague and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly No other Pills require such small doses for thorough work Price 25 cts. a box Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere



H. H. Warner & Co.,
Proprietors
ROCHESTER, N Y

☞Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials

A POSITIVE CURE!



This remedy is offered to the Public with the most entire confidence in its virtues, based upon an experience of 15 years, during which time its efficacy as an Infallible remedy for piles has been fully established It almost immediately relieves the PAIN, and in a short time allays the INFLAMMATION, which is such a disagreeable symptom of PILES , and by attending to the full directions the sufferer will be speedily relieved from the unpleasant affection

Prepared only by EUGENE D. RITTER, Druggist, S. W. Cor. Sixth & Thompson Streets Philadelphia,

WILLARD'S PILE PILLS should always be used in conjunction with the ointment when there is constipation PRICE 25 CENTS per box. For sale by W. N. K. BOILEAU, Bristol

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(*Graduate of the Leipzig Conservatory,*)

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Especially VIOLIN, FLUTE, and PIANO, also other Instruments and Harmony.

Lessons given at pupils' residences, and upon reasonable terms. PIANOS carefully tuned.

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Care of Mr. H. U HOWES. Bristol, Pa

MEDICAL.

DR. SCHENCK'S
MEDICINES
WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION,
LIVER COMPLAINT
AND
DYSPEPSIA.

Read the following Letters from

REV. HENRY MORGAN,

Of Boston. He was Cured by

Dr. Schenck's Medicines.

BOSTON, MASS.

DR. J H SCHENCK—

Dear Sir—I feel it my duty, for the sake of sick and suffering humanity, to relate to you the following facts

Last May I was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs and bled profusely and, not finding the proper remedy, still again I bled in one month after and became weaker than before Then I fully comprehended the danger and cast about me for an aegis from the impending doom

Naturally skeptical, and fearful of being duped, having an inveterate abhorrence of empirics I was slow to trust and with regard to your medicines I was obstinate even to a fault Not until the living witnesses healed, recovered with full breathing power, stood before me would I be persuaded Not until the efficacious balm was purchased and brought to my room, and forced upon me would I try it Two of my parishioners informed me of their wonderful recovery, one was completely cured of bleeding of the lungs and is now doing battle in the service of his country, the other was a person who was on the verge of death for more than a year, bleeding at every little excitement, and despairing of recovery until she found relief in your Syrup

PULMONIC

SYRUP.

She came before me apparently in the very bloom of health, with brilliant, florid countenance and portly bearing, the last person I should have suspected of having ever been under the pale sheet of New England's ill destroyer—Consumption She looked to you as the mighty deliverer from its scourge, and to your Syrup as a panacea for the complaint She was a member of my church, and felt an interest for my recovery and though sanguine and even enthusiastic as she had a right to be, because she herself had been healed yet there she stood the living visible truth before me Could I doubt her word? Could I refuse a remedy so mild so palatable and yet so efficacious? No! Life was too precious, yet too precarious, to delay a moment I took six bottles of the Syrup and recovering rapidly I went into the country for three months, for the benefit of the air But, alas! the air could not benefit me without the medicine I went without that, and after bleeding again, I resolved to come back I was much fatigued on arriving in Boston, and bled the same night My case was again critical Immediately I applied for the Syrup, and soon began rapidly to improve, and recover what I had lost I am still under treatment, but have nearly recovered I never weighed so much as I do now I never looked so full in the cheek, and excepting a nervous weakness in the chest, and a frequent eructation of wind I am quite strong These, however are receding before the

MANDRAKE

PILLS AND SEA-

WEED TONIC.

I have taken them but a few days but have found great relief According to present appearances, I shall be able to preach again very soon, and come out of this sickness stronger than I ever was before

As our callings are similar in striving to relieve the ills of life—you for the body, I for the spirit, you for the sick and I in preaching to the poor—I feel it my duty to lay before the world my testimony in favor of your Pulmonic Syrup.

HENRY MORGAN

P S—February 8—Preached this day for the first time after my illness feel a little sore at the breast, but nothing more March 1—Preached twice, feel quite strong March 22—Preached three times, and hold meetings every night, therefore I may be considered a well man Thanks to the name of Dr J H Schenck Under God, your Medicines have cured me

In reply to the many inquiring letters sent me from almost every Northern State, I say to one and all I am the man, and wherein I was sick I am now healed I am not the only one relieved in these parts, but several of my acquaintances have been recently benefited One of my parishioners after spending a large sum on physicians and growing in nothing better but rather worse, applied, as a last resort, for the Syrup

At first it did not agree with him He then took the Tonic and the Pills to prepare the way for it, and preserved in taking it until now instead of going to sea, as he contemplated, to save his life he has gone to work And many others I might name

Very truly yours
H MORGAN

MORGAN CHAPEL 81 SHAWMUT AV }
BOSTON, Feb 5, 1880 }

The foregoing letter was given to Dr Schenck many years ago I can only say that my lungs were then PERFECTLY CURED

I have had no return of lung difficulty or hemorrhage from that day to this I have great confidence in Dr Schenck's medicines, and recommend them

HENRY MORGAN.

Springfield, Ohio, Jan 29, 1880

DR J H SCHENCK—

Dear Sir—From a feeling of gratitude and a desire to benefit others, I send you this certificate that all may know of the virtue of your remedies For over one year my case seemed hopeless I had night sweats loss of appetite, a very severe cough and a complete prostration of my whole system. My physician pronounced my disease Consumption I was reduced almost to a skeleton and all the medicines I took failed to give me any relief I had fully made up my mind that I was incurable when an acquaintance recommended your remedies, I had little faith in them, however, having lost all hope, but in a very short time after commencing their use, found to my great surprise that I was getting stronger and that my worst symptoms were fast disappearing I persevered in taking them until I was restored to perfect health. I assure you that language fails to express the gratitude I feel towards you for your skill in preparing so good and great a remedy

Gratefully Yours,
CATHERINE A STEWART

Dr. Schenck gives advice free to all, either personally or by letter, at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

His Medicines are for sale by all druggists, and full directions for their use are given on the wrapper of every package.

An interesting treatise on the Cause, Treatment and Cure of Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia is sent free on application.

Address all communications to

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON,

Cor. Sixth and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA, PA

MISCELLANEOUS.

COOPER & CONARD,

DRY GOODS

PHILADELPHIA.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

In order to properly display the immense stock of goods we will have the pleasure to exhibit the coming Autumn, we have secured an additional store adjoining the three occupied by us, making four large buildings, which will be thrown into one Great Dry Goods Mart.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Before making the needed alterations in this enlargement, we will sell a large portion of our present stock by making such reductions in prices from time to time as will make it the interest of every buyer to personally see the inducements we are offering, or write us for what you may want,—Our Mail Department promptly and carefully attending to all communications addressed to us.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Many Special Bargains will be shown in every department, in addition to the full regular stock always shown by our house. We have Black and Colored Silks, Satins in Blacks and Colors, Velvets, Brocades, and many elegant materials now so much used in combining and trimming.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

In Dress Goods are the Plain and Figured Materials made by the French and English, also all the desirable American fabrics, the prices of which run from 6c. to $1.25, most of which have been marked away down. In Silks, too, we have some rare bargains.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

☞In Linens, Cottons, and General House-Furnishing Dry Goods, including Table Linens, Towels, Sheetings, Quilts, Shirtings, etc., the assortment is very full and complete.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Gloves, Hosiery, and Small Wares receive their full share of attention, the stock being one of the most active in our stores. Ready-Made Underwear is a specialty, and is growing constantly. The second floors are devoted to the sale of Suits, Wrappers, Dusters, Jackets, Wraps, etc., for ladies. Also Girls' and Infants' Clothing, Boys' Clothing, etc.

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PHILADELPHIA.

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AT NO. 47 MILL STREET,
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OF
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
IRON AND STEEL,
NAILS AND CUTLERY,
PURE PAINTS, READY MIXED FOR IMMEDIATE USE
THE CELEBRATED BLANCHARD CHURN,
FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS,
WIRE SCREEN, BEREA GRINDSTONES, GUM HOSE,
A Full Line of Locks and Bolts,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
CORDAGE, CHAINS,
The Windsor Coffee Pot, the best in the world;
MRS POTTS COLD HANDLED SAD IRONS,

Hollow Ware in variety Baskets and Brushes, Knives Scissors and Razors, Axes of the best brands, Steel Traps, Rat Traps, and Mouse Traps Whips, Currycombs and Horse Brushes Saddler's Hardware, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails Rasps and Files Carriage and Tire Bolts, Saws and Chisels, Hatchets and Hammers, &c , &c , &c LOWEST PRICES

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The Celebrated Prescription of
W CHAMPION BROWNING M D

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

Perfectly purifies the Blood, enriches the Blood, reddens the Blood, makes new Blood, wonderfully improves the Appetite, and changes the Constitution suffering from General Debility into one of vigorous health.

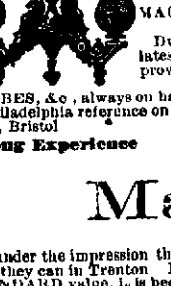
The best proof of its wonderful efficacy is to be obtained by a trial, and that simple trial strongly establishes its reputation with all.

☞It is most scientifically and elegantly compounded by its author and sole proprietor, W. CHAMPION BROWNING, M. D , 1117 Arch Street, Philadelphia,

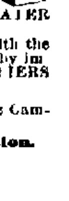
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(Successor to GEO S STONE & SON)
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Corner Pond and Lafayette Streets,
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MACHINES FOR SUPPLYING AND FIXTURES FOR USING WATER GAS AND STEAM

Dwellings fitted on the most approved plans and in accordance with the latest sanitary principles Also GREEN HOUSE HEATING by improved methods Repairing carefully attended to CHANDALIERS GLOBES, &c , always on hand and for sale at manufacturers' prices Philadelphia reference on application Refer to C W & J Peirce, and Grundy Bros & Campion, Bristol

Long Experience — Personal Attention.

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Are under the impression that by going to Philadelphia they can buy goods of all kinds cheaper than they can in Trenton But when GOLD and SILVER articles sell at less than their REAL or STANDARD value, it is because the quality is IMPURE or INFERIOR, and generally of the order of auction goods, full of defects, so of course is sold at reduced prices BUT if persons wish to buy HONEST, clear, standard brands of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, Rich, Artistic

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SILVER-PLATED WARES
KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, or FINE, RARE and
CHOICE DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS,

and SAPPHIRES, Choice MATED PEARLS and DIAMOND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, we advise them to confer with the

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ESTABLISHED 1852.

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Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Dealer in all material pertaining to the business, such as

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BRASS AND COPPER WORK,
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BATH BOILERS, &c.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction, and on the most reasonable terms Give me a call before going elsewhere Repair work of all kinds promptly attended to.

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Next to Canal Bridge,

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BRISTOL, PA.

1880. SPRING, 1880.

I am now opening some of the latest novelties in

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of

DRESS FABRICS,

in great variety.

ALL WOOL BLACK CASHMERES
ALL WOOL BLACK CASHMERES

Cloths for Ladies SACQUES and ULSTERS
And Children's SUITINGS

Hamburgs, Hamburgs, Hamburgs!
from 5c yard up, just received

LADIES' MISSES and
CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
Comprising some of the very latest novelties in
STRIPES,
SOLID COLORS
and EMBROIDERED

LADIES' BALBRIGGAN HOSE, Silk
Embroidered, at 25c pair

LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS,
LADIES UNDERGARMENTS,
SKIRTS,
NIGHT DRESSES,
CHEMISES,
DRAWERS,
CORSET COVERS
INFANTS SUITS and ROBES,
CHILDRENS' DRESSES.

LACES, RIBBONS, FRINGES, SILKS
LISLE THREAD and KID GLOVES.

Corsets! Corsets!! Corsets!!!
Large variety of prices

TRIMMING SILKS
and SATINS,
All shades

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS,
TOWELING and NAPKINS

CARPETS,
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Grocery Department,
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MARCH FASHION SHEET,
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